The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 24, NO. 22 — RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905. — TE

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT!

WE LACK nothing when you are hungry. We buy nearly everything by the car and can give you excellent bargains in all things you need. Come and get our prices on quantities and You will find that You lose money sending out of town for groceries.

We keep a full assortment of everything you can use, and always fresh.
ESTIMATES MADE ON LARGE LOTS

SPAFFORD & COLE.

SAY JACK

"That's a fine looking suit you have on. mind telling me where you got it?"

"I got it at Herman Zander's."

"I'd like to have one about like it, mind telling me what it cost?"

"Of course not, $15.00."

"Great Scott! I would have guessed $25.00. Are there any left?"

"Yes, but you had better get one quick as they will be closed out very soon. Everybody likes them."

The above conversation was heard on the street yesterday, so go to

Herman Zander's

FOR YOUR

Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishings

Are You Thinking About Paint

?

If you are then get the best and most reliable Paint in the market, and that is the justly celebrated Heath & Milligan Paint. None better or more widely used. Looks better, goes farther and lasts longer on either inside or outside work than any other paint made.

Try Creolite on Your Floor | Made in All Shades and Colors

Furnaces and Wood Chutes

Now is a good time of the year to equip your home with a new furnace, and if you have a furnace you ought to have one of our Grand Rapids Wood and Coal Chutes installed. Saves work-saves time-saves money, the three essential points of your life time.

CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

LAW,

REAL ESTATE LOANS,

INSURANCE.

The above lines are entered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $22 to $28, strictly hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

It Will Pay You

To see us before you let your contract for

PLUMBING

Steam or Hot Water Heating

LOWELL & BROSS

1 West King St.

MEET AT STEVENS POINT.

The 1905 convention of the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association will be held in Stevens Point, Oct. 13th and 14th.

The program includes the appearance of several prominent and talented instructors, among whom are Dr. U. O. B. Wingate, of Milwaukee, who has been at the head of the Wisconsin state board of health for several years and who will lecture on the out door treatment of tuberculosis; Prof George E. Vincent, a professor in the Chicago University; State Supt. Cary, L. W. Wood, state inspector of rural schools, and Prof. Spindler, an instructor at the local Normal. General instruction has been divided into four divisions, the chairman on the committees of which are: Primary and kindergartens, Miss Margaret Whipple, Menasha; rural schools, Supt. W. E. Smith, Manawa; graded schools, Miss Minnie Kelleher, Green Bay; High schools, Supt. F. A. Lowell, Rhinelander.

AN AUTOMOBILE TRIP.

The Chicago sportsmen, who have been making automobile trips to Northern Wisconsin for the past two summers, passed through here Sunday afternoon. They occupied a big touring car and were enroute to Trout Lake in Vilas county. They expected to arrive at their destination that evening. The party had left Chicago Friday morning, going the first day as far as Oshkosh. From that city they pushed through to Merrill, then to this city. Considering the many rough roads encountered, the machine had made excellent time.

SUFFERS FROM BLOOD POISON.

John McMahon, who is mill foreman for the Brown Bros. Lumber Company, slightly cut his right hand while making repairs on a dynamo last Friday. At the time he gave the injury little attention, but the day following a serious case of blood poisoning developed, which is causing him considerable pain. While the injury does not submit readily to medical attention, the physicians in charge think it will be unecessary to resort to the knife.

REDUCED RATES TO HURLEY.

Next Sunday August 20th, Agent W. C. Riner of the C. & N. W. informs us his company will make a rate to Hurley of one and one third fare for the round trip account of Hurley-Rhinelander ball game to be played at Hurley on that date. Additional coaches will be attached to the north bound train leaving here at 4 a. m. and on the south bound arriving here at 11 p. m., if a sufficient number notify Mr. Riner of their intention to go so he can make necessary arrangements for the coaches. It is expected a great many will take advantage of this cheap rate.

COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 4TH.

The city schools commence for the fall term Monday morning Sept. 4th. The rumor circulated that the schools would not start until late in October, owing to the building of the new Curran school, is without foundation. Supt. Lowell says that suitable quarters have been secured where the Curran school pupils will be accommodated until the new building is completed.

NEW SURVEY OF WISCONSIN.

F. F. Green of Shawano will be here in a few days canvassing for the sale of the latest government survey of the state of Wisconsin. He will explain its merits, and from the cheapness and quality of the article ought to find a great many customers in Rhinelander.

INJURES HIS EYE.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs Peter Brown residing on the north side, injured his right eye rather severely Friday evening as a result of falling on a piece of glass or other sharp substance. It was at first thought that the little fellow would lose the sight of the eye, but Dr. Stone who dressed the injury says that no ill results will follow.

TRUNK ROBBED.

A trunk owned by Mrs. Frank Kendretch of Woodboro, which lay in the archway at the Northwestern depot last Friday night, was broken into and clothes valued at seventy-five dollars stolen. Agent Riner will exert every effort to bring the thieves to justice and arrests may follow within a few days.

INFANT DIES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nesball of the Sixth ward mourn the death of their infant son, aged three months, which occurred Thursday evening. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the house, Rev. Green of the Swedish Lutheran church officiating.

A NEW POLICEMAN.

James O'Malley has been appointed night policeman in the Hungry Hollow district, in place of Chas. Baxtrom, who has acted in that capacity for several months.

MABEL KEEBLE MARRIED.

Miss Mabel Keeble of Chicago, a former well known Rhinelander young lady and Mr. C. A. Heidenrich of Spokane, Wash., were married Tuesday, Aug. 8, at the home of Mrs. S. Silverthorne, the groom's sister, in St. Paul, Minn. They took their departure immediately after the ceremony for a visit at the bride's home in Chicago. From there they will continue thier honeymoon to Denver, Salt Lake City and Portland. The young couple will be at home to their friends after Sept. 1st, at Missoula, Mont. Mr. Heidenreich, who is unknown in Rhinelander, is reputed to be a mine owner and a man of prominence in Montana and Washington. Miss Keeble's many friends and acquaintances in Rhinelander extend congratulations.

BASEBALL.

The game of ball between Antigo and our city team resulted in a score of 2 to 9 in favor of Rhinelander. A number of good plays were made by both nines. The city team still holds its record of having never been beaten. It goes to Hurley next Sunday where it may possibly lose its good record, but it is expected a great many Rhinelander people will take advantage of the cheap rates offered for that day and will be on the grounds at Hurley to do some "rooting."

BIRDS AND MOSQUITOES.

"Birds suffer more than man from the mosquito," a naturalist said. "Frequently the mosquito can't get at man, but birds he can always get at.

"The male mosquito is harmless. He never stings. It is the female who does all the mischief. Male and female alike live through the winter.

"After the mosquito's egg is first hatched, the creature that issues forth is called a wriggler. The wriggler lives in water, in marshy pools, in the puddles and the ooze of low lying meadows. He is like a tiny snake, and he must come to the surface to breathe.

"Hence kerosene as a mosquito exterminator. Ladle out kerosene on a pool of water and two tablespoonfuls will spread until they cover effectively fifteen square feet. This oily covering is as air tight as a skin. If there are any wrigglers in the water under it they must die, they must smother.

"Some think mosquitoes feed on blood alone. This is a mistake. If a mosquito can't get human blood or bird blood or animal blood it stabs plants and feeds on their juices.

"How I wish we could convert the mosquito to an exclusive use of this vegetarian diet!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

We knew it all the time. The feminine gender is the cause of all the trouble. It is the same old story. Of course it is the female "who does all the mischief."

50 POUND MUSKY.

The largest muskallonge caught by hook and line occurred near Means' Resort on Little Tomahawk Lake last week. It serves as a good illustration of what editors accomplish when they go fishing. Not all of them, perhaps, as late developments would tend to show that the editor of one Rhinelander paper would properly belong to C. A. Wixson's class, who, when he goes fishing takes a couple of boxes of sardines along, so as to have fish to eat. Anyway, an editor by the name of Kope hooked a 50lb musky on a phantom minnow hook casting in Little Tomahawk Lake. He is one of the Wixson fishermen and was not expecting a fish of that size and was unable to do much with him for some time. He finally got him near the boat and by a lucky shot from a revolver killed him. Five people at the resort saw the fish weighed. After being out of the water about two hours he weighed a trifle over fifty pounds.

For the Land Sake

Buy a home while you can get land cheap. No better or safer investment than land. Northern Wisconsin is rapidly settling up and you will soon be too late to get good land cheap. Don't buy high priced lands and be in debt all your life, buy and let it pay on the rise.

My lands are situated in a good farming community, near good markets, railroads and towns.

I also have a large list of city property for sale, among it the B. L. Horr Addition which are the very choicest resident lots in the city.

For further information,

SEE EBY,

The Land Man about town

Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wis.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. Driscoll to Wm. Hubbard, part of lot 1, of Claude Shepard's outlots in Rhinelander—$100.

Edward Zechmann to Chas. Chafee, lands in Sec. 30, Tp. 36 N., R. 8—$350.

John Barnes to W. B. Whipple, lot 1, blk 4 of Brown's Second Replat of mill lots C and D, and first replat of blk C of Rhinelander—$100.

Mrs. D Savake to R. Getchell, lot 1 blk 2 of Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's Third Add. to Rhinelander—$100.

W. E. Gibson to Oscar A. Kodden, lot 5 blk 12 of First Add. to Rhinelander—$650.

S. Bahl to R. J. LaSalle, lands in Sec. 25 and 24, Tp. 37 N., R. 9—$450

Alex Higgins to G. F. Sanborn Co., lands in Sec. 26, Tp. 39 N., R. 6—$75.

James Tiney to T. J. Kennedy, lands in Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 4—$200.

A. G. Cover to P. Green, lot 3 blk 26 of Rhinelander—$2,400.

Fred Buck to J. D. Miller, lands in Sec. 27, Tp. 38, R. 6—$1,200.

S. G. Tuttle to L. Van Hecke, lands in Sec. 4, Tp. 37 N., R. 8—$1.

Rhinelander Advancement Association to Wisconsin Veneer Co., lots 1, 3, 5, 7 blk 17; lots 1, 3 blk 18; lots 1, 3, 5 blk 19; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 blk 22; lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 blk 23, lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, blk 24; lots 1, 3 blk 25, all of First Add. to Rhinelander, subject to a certain easement granted to C. & N. W. Ry. Co. for trackage in said grounds. Also subject to all taxes general or special levied or assessed against above property since Jan. 1, 1900. Also all of blocks 20 and 21 of said First Add., subject to all taxes as above—$1,500.

W. E. Cole to Township of Enterprise, lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 35, R. 11—$25

Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Co. to E. G. Squier and B. F. Jillson, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 5; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, blk 6; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and north 25 feet of lot 25 in blk 7; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, blk 8; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 and portions of lots 8 and 9 in blk 9. Portion of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in blk 10, all in original plat of village of Monico. In addition lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, blk 3; lots 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15, blk 4; lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, blk 5—$6,000.

G. W. Smith and B. L. Taylor to H. T. Ames, gov. lots 1, 5, 6, Sec. 18, Tp. 39 N., R. 5, containing 115 55-100 acres—$1,00.

H. T. Ames to John J. Graham, C. J. Wells, L. W. Earle and Wm. Bosshard, gov. lots 1, 5, 6, Sec. 18, Tp. 39, R. 5—[illegible] 25.

H. E. Keppler to Ida E. Spalding, lot 2, blk 8, G. S. Coon's Add. to Rhinelander—$1,00.

John D. Miller to Thos. P. Hanna, lands in Sec. 27, Tp. 38, R. 6, containing 240 acres—$1200.

S. H. Alban to Irma Vaughn, lot 14, blk 8, of Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's Add. to Rhinelander—$1,00.

Brown Bros. Lumber Co. to Wm. Ponto, a portion of lots 6 and 7 of blk 1, of Rhinelander—$350.

E. J. Nueske to Charlotte L. Schoepke, lot 3 of blk 1 of village of Pelican, Town of Schoepke—$275.00.

Lake Region Land Co. to Stapleton and Barnes, lands in Sec. 9, 15, 26, 33, 35, 7, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 32, 6, all in Tp. 36, R. 10—$2514.88.

Hiram Hilton to Lena Hilton, lands in Sec. 24, Tp. 37 N., R. 11—$1000.00.

Frank Kock to Ella Gerhardt, a portion of lot 1 of Sec. 15, Tp. 36 N., R. 9—$46.85.

Anton Laskaskie to Wausau Land Co., lands in Sec. 20, Tp. 36 N., R. 10—$250.00.

Wm. Hardell to Wausau Land Co., lands in Sec. 10, 21, Tp. 36 N., R. 10—$650.00.

THEY WERE LAKE TROUT.

A young man employed in our largest manufacturing institution, who fishes much with little success, went fishing one day not long ago with the usual result. Concluding that he possessed a fisherman's license to prevaricate some in order to save some remnants of his reputation as a fisherman, he told his wife upon his arrival home shortly after dark that he had secured a nice string of lake trout and that they were hanging out in the woodshed. During the evening he several times referred to his sport of the day drawing upon his imagination considerable in explaining the beauties of landing lake trout, etc. The next morning he went to work and his wife, who knows about as much about fish as women generally do, not being able to tell a pike from a sun fish, took the fish in charge. Thinking that perhaps one of the neighbors would enjoy a mess of "lake trout" she decided to take a few over. She accordingly gathered up a few of the nicest and started for her friend's. Upon her arrival there her friend's husband happened to be at home and he knew the difference between lake trout and medium sized perch and he told the lady who was proud of her husband's success as a fisherman, that she was the innocent victim of what might be considered a joke. She was mad, mad clear through. The neighbor told the joke on the street and the man who tried to call perch lake trout heard before he reached home that his scheme hadn't worked, and when he reached home he heard more about it and heard lots of other things he didn't care to hear, but had to. He now buys the fish eaten at his house down town. The life of a fisherman is too strenu-

EVERY ... WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, O.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

...RD & CO., GRAIN COMMI...

Future Delivery Executed in All Mark...

Thousands of Women

ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively curing disease and displacements and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they

S room house and two lots with barn $750.00.

H room house with good cellar and lot near S. C. depot $1100.00.

Large two story house in fine condition and corner lot on south side $3000.00.

7 room house in good condition and 1 lot, barn on lot, not far from first viaduct $750.00.

40 acre farm with house and barn, 40,000 feet of pine and 100 cords of spruce pulp wood, 5 acres cultivated, on a well travelled road $400.00.

Call on me if you want to buy, sell, trade city property or farm lands. A large list to select from.

Fire insurance written for one of the oldest companies doing business in the state.

List your Farm Lands and City Property With Me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

Merchant Tailor

New and Nobby

Fall Styles and Patterns

To Select From.

Order Now For that Fall Suit

E. A. KAPELSKI

107 RIVES ST.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

JAS. TRUMBLE

Practical Bricklayer and General Building Contractor

ESTIMATES MADE ON ALL KINDS OF WORK.

Work Figured Closely.

230 Grant St. Phone 75-1

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

GAME WARDENS BUSY.

Game wardens James Oberholtzer of Eagle River and Martin Berg of this city, have been spending the past few days in this vicinity rounding up offenders of the game laws. In a trip from Eagle River to this city down the Wisconsin in a row boat that was completed Sunday night, they took up 20 set lines and picked up a large hoop net in which were found some pickerel and muskies. H. Steader and Frank Phillips were arrested for shooting ducks and will have a hearing before Judge Browne this week.

CLAIRVOYANT.

Prof. Frank J. Emmett, the wonderful and greatest clairvoyant and palmist in the world, 24 years experience, tells your name and age and anything you want to know. Complete full life reading for a few days only $1.00, no higher. Hours: 1 p. m. till 9 p. m. daily. Lady attendant. Come at once. Commercial Hotel.

WHERE TO GET PREMIUM LISTS.

Those desiring premium lists of the Oneida county fair to be held in this city Sept. 5, 6, and 7, can secure a copy by calling on the following: F. ... Parker, Rhinelander; B. F. Jillson, ... O. Dowlin, Minocqua; F. ...ell, Three Lakes; James ... Three Lakes. a10-24.

One hundred cords of ... quire at the RHINELANDER BREWERY

Official Council Proceedings.

At the regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Rhinelander, held on the 1st day of August A. D. 1905, the following members were present: Calkins, Divers, Dorsch, Gilligan, Johnson, Morrill, Pecor, Roepcke, Henry Roepcke and Smith. Minutes of last meeting read and approved as read. The following was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council city of Rhinelander. We, the undersigned petition your Honorable Body to have Eagle street from the corner of Monico street to the bridge across the river, rounded up and holes filled with gravel.

Signed by Geo. Robertson and others

Moved by Alderman Smith, seconded by Ald. Dorsch, that the petition be granted. Carried, all voting aye.

Petition from W. F. Schafer for a city license to run a hack within the city limits was read, and was upon motion granted for the sum of ten dollars a year. Amendment to such motion that the petition be referred to the committee on City Ordinance and to report on same at next meeting. Carried.

The following parties applied for city liquor license, Pat Cain, Whalen & Hehn, Adam F. Schliesmann.

The Committee on License to whom the foregoing applications was referred reported on same as follows: We, the License Committee, to whom was referred the foregoing petitions, respectfully report and recommend that said applications be granted when the proper bonds are filed. Signed by full committee on license.

In the Nick of Time

By DUKE CUYLER

UPON the east branch of the Saco, away up under the shadow of Doublehead, Elias Towle built his cabin, and then commenced the work of clearing the forest about it.

His family consisted of a wife and two small children, a boy and a girl. The former was five and the latter three years of age.

Early and late the pioneer worked at his task, and one after another of the forest trees went thundering to the ground, letting in the golden sunlight where shadows had reigned before.

Thus through the summer he labored on unceasingly, only quitting his work long enough to care for the little patch of corn which he had planted in the springtime, and to keep themselves well supplied with game, with which the forest abounded, or with delicious speckled

THE HUGE BRUTE PREPARED TO SPRING.

trout, which filled the waters of the river.

One sultry afternoon he quitted his work of felling the trees, and taking his fishing tackle he started off up the stream in pursuit of a mess of trout.

The boy begged hard to accompany him, but as he was going some distance, he decided that the tramp would be too much for him, and so bade him remain at home with his mother.

Promising to be home by sunset, he went down to the stream and was soon engaged in taking the trout therefrom.

He nearly always had good luck in fishing, but now it was better than usual.

He thought that never before had he known them to bite so well. So he went on enjoying the sport, and filling up his string rapidly.

About half a mile above his clearing his attention was attracted by some footprints in the sand. Another glance told him that they were the tracks of a huge panther that had here crossed the stream. They had been recently made, perhaps not more than an hour before.

He could not resist gazing furtively around as though he half expected to see the animal peering down upon him from amid the foliage on the bank. But he saw nothing, and as he went onward the incident was soon forgotten.

The trout still continued to be taken readily; and so much engaged was he that he took little note of how fast the time was flying.

But at last, when the sun could no longer be seen in the gorge through which the stream ran, he suddenly bethought himself that it was time for him to be turning homeward.

So he hurried out of the stream, and doing up his fishing tackle, he started off for his cabin.

It was almost sunset now, and he knew he would not reach his home much before dark. But he would not be obliged to follow the stream down. It made several bends, which, by cutting across, he could shorten the distance.

He hurried along as fast as he was able, but the dusky shadows of evening began to gather around before he reached the edge of his clearing.

Once or twice he had thought that he heard some one calling, and now he recognized the voice of his wife. She was not at the cabin, but down by the edge of the clearing that lay nearest the river.

He gave a quick start when he heard the burden of her cry. She wa[illegible] for the children, and the to[illegible] voice told him that she was al[illegible] their absence.

He hastened toward the cab[illegible] to her as he went. With a gl[illegible] answered him, and in the d[illegible] gloom he saw her hurrying in t[illegible] direction.

"What is it, Mary?" he cried, as she came nearer.

"The children are gone, and I cannot find them," she answered. "I have gone all about the clearing, but they are not here. I have called to them over and over again, but received no answer except the echoes until I heard your voice."

"Where can they have gone?"

"I know not, but I fear some harm has come to them."

"When did you see them last?"

"It must have been more than an hour ago. I was so busy at work that I did not miss them until a short time ago."

"What can have become of them?"

"I don't know, but I am almost afraid that they have tried to follow you."

He gave a great start at these words of his wife, for he suddenly remembered the tracks he had seen in the sand. What if they had wandered up along the stream, and the panther should discover them?

The thought sent a thrill of terror to his heart, and his limbs trembled from the agitation that shook his frame. But it lasted only for a moment, and then he recovered his self-possession.

Rushing into the cabin, he took down his rifle and was out again beside his wife in almost a moment's time. "Which way shall we go?" she said.

"Up the branch; they must have gone that way. Robert wanted to go with me when I started out."

"And he wanted to follow you some time after you had started. It must be that they have gone that way."

They hurried away toward the bank of the stream, where the darkness lay thick beneath the thick branches of the overhanging trees. There upon the sand they sought for the footprints of the missing ones, but the gloom was so great that they could distinguish nothing. In a little time, however, the moon would be shining brightly, for it was already rising above the tree tops.

They called aloud, but the echoes were the only answer that came back save the sound of the dashing water.

On they hurried along the rough, uneven way. At last they saw before them a patch of bright moonlight lying on the sand, where it came down through a rift in the foliage.

Here, alongside of his own, the father saw the footsteps of his children in the sand.

They were on the right trail then. Would Heaven save them from danger till they could clasp them in their arms?

Only a moment did they stop to examine the footprints, and then they hurried onward. Even now the panther might be watching them, catlike, or feasting off their flesh. The thought filled them with horror, and faster they went, clambering over huge bowlders or hurrying along the sand, seeking eagerly for the lost ones.

More than once they cast a troubled look toward some dark pool, as though they half expected they might be buried in its waters.

At last they were close upon the spot where he had seen the tracks of the panther.

Before them was a ledge of granite, which came down close to the water's edge. The moonlight lay along its face and rested at its foot, where was heaped a pile of dead forest trees.

Both the parents uttered a cry of joy, for here, nestled in each other's arms, they beheld their lost ones.

Calling them by name, the mother sprang forward, but suddenly arrested her steps, with a cry of terror upon her lips. The fierce growl of a panther fell upon their ears.

Glancing toward the summit of the cliff, they saw the huge brute prepared to spring upon the helpless children.

There was not an instant to lose. With the rapidity of thought Elias Towle brought his rifle to his shoulder and fired.

There was a wild shriek, and the panther sprang high in the air and fell at their feet. There was a fierce struggle for a moment, and then he lay outstretched—dead.

With a glad cry the mother sprang forward and clasped her children in her arms, with grateful thanks to Heaven that they were saved.

The panther was skinned and its hide stuffed, and ever kept after as an heirloom in the family.—N. Y. Weekly.

COLLIE RECOVERS THE CAT

Smart Dog Takes Long Journey to Find the Friend of His Youth.

A family living in Vermont removed from their long-time residence to another village, some 40 miles away. They took with them a Scotch collie of unusual intelligence, but left behind the family cat, says the New York Times. The collie and the cat had been warm friends for several years and had fought each other's battles with courage and impartiality.

After the family reached their new home the collie was evidently lonesome. One evening as the family was gathered about the open fire some remarks were made about this, and the man of the house, patting the collie on the head, said: "I am sorry that we did not bring George with us. You miss your old playmate, don't you?" The next morning the collie had disappeared. Three days afterward he came into the yard in a state of great enjoyment, indicated in the usual dog way, followed by George, the cat. Both seemed somewhat excited, and the collie showed marks of battle. Each seemed greatly delighted in the company of the other, and the old-time status quo was at once resumed.

Out of curiosity inquiry was made by the family, both at their old residence and along the line of the main highway between the two places, which developed the fact that the dog appeared at the old home, very deliberately and very distinctly induced the cat to start on the journey with him and had protected him en route, with a clash of arms for nearly every mile.

Of course, the question arose as to the language by which he told George his wants and what inducements were offered to go with him on the hazardous journey.

Making [illegible] city of Rhinelander [illegible] the [illegible] irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued by the city of Rhinelander for the purpose of providing funds to be used in macadamizing and improving the following streets to wit: Brown street from Elves street to Anderson street; Pelham street from Anderson street to Mercer street; Elves street from Anderson street to Davenport street; and Davenport street from Chicago North-Western railway crossing to Oneida ave; Elves street from Brown street to Anderson street; Anderson street

CHICAGO'S NEW CHIEF OF POLICE

The new general superintendent of the Chicago police force is a big man, an unusually good specimen of "The Finest." He stands six feet two in his stocking feet, his face is strong, his eyes keen.

John M. Collins, it is needless to say, is an Irishman. He was born in the ould country in 1861, left there when he was 18, coming at once to Chicago. In this city he tried various ways of earning his daily bread; his strength stood him in good stead at the hard work of roustabout; presently he secured a place as street car conductor, and at last reached the goal of the Irishman—got on "the force."

His record there is a worthy one. Inspector of Police Shea once made the remark that Collins was better than any ten men he had. Courage and humor are the distinguishing marks of Chief of Police Collins; he can tell a story with real Irish wit and charm, he can raid and capture gangs as desperate as ever were inflicted upon Chicago.

Patrolman Collins came to notice on the force when, traveling one of the toughest districts in the city, he arrested "Skinny" Zimmer. He broke his leg in this adventure, but won promotion to sergeant's position. The new sergeant soon began doing things, worked untiringly to rid the South side of a gang of safe-blowers. He raided a house used as a rendezvous for a band of criminals, and in this exploit it was lucky for him a gun missed fire; here he captured a pickpocket the Pinkertons had been looking for for some time. But it was in the Haymarket riots he especially distinguished himself.

He was a member of that famous band of policemen that marched against the anarchists. He fought the rioters, stayed all night at his terrible post of duty. When the bomb was thrown policemen all about him fell, but he escaped unharmed. The next day he was with the detail that arrested the 60 anarchists in Zepf's hall; and when one of the men wanted was found missing, he chased him a mile through the streets, captured and brought him to the station.

The night before the opening of the world's fair, in company with a detective, he descended on a Harrison street saloon and arrested a gang of 13 ex-convicts, considered one of the most important captures of the year in police circles. He says of himself: "I have been a good policeman. I never was a pet. I never looked for easy things."

A STRONG REACTIONARY

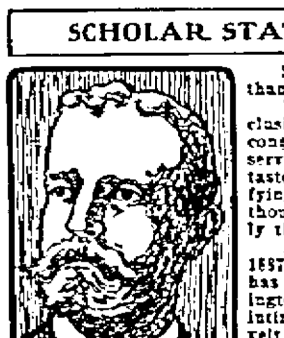
The procurator general of the holy synod, M. Pobiedonostseff, the man that for so long was called the power behind the throne in Russia, has been before the public often and very prominently of recent months. The western world has had some dim vision of him as a powerful reactionary blocking the progress of reforms; has seen that power lose much of its prestige; read of an attempt on his life; had opportunity to learn his views concerning the granting of more liberty to the Russian people. He affirms that Russia is not yet ripe for parliamentary institutions, that the nation lacks both leaders and education in local self-government.

It was wily old Peter the Great that tried to restrain somewhat the powers of the church in Russia, that did away with the absolute office of Patriarch; made the synod the governing body, with the czar as nominal head. But kings may plan; time and men weaken restrictions. For 25 years the procurator general of the holy synod has dominated the reactionary influences in Russia; until the recent ukase conferring religious liberty upon the empire, he exercised immense power. Whether or not we may properly speak of it as existing to the extent of the "power behind the throne," is more or less in doubt; he himself declares enemies have greatly overestimated the part taken by him in legislation, measures and policies.

As head of the Greek church, he has been held responsible for the dreadful persecutions of the Jews and Polish Catholics in Russia; that he has blocked many attempts at reform is definitely known, and now in his old age—he is over 80—he still holds to the belief that western institutions are not fitted to the Russians; he is thought to have been always an unrelenting foe of the United States, bitterly opposed to the spread of American ideas in Russia.

This rabid reactionary was born a peasant. Working his way, he studied at the university at Kieff, rose to become tutor in the family of Alexander II., then privy councilor, and when Alexander III. ascended the throne he was made procurator general.

SCHOLAR STATESMAN LOSES PRESTIGE



Some there be that call him politician rather than statesman. This of very recent day.

When Henry Cabot Lodge left the quiet and seclusion of the study to represent Massachusetts in congress, the public said: "Here is disinterested service to one's country—a man surrendering his tastes, giving his unusual ability towards the purifying of politics. But as years go by it looks as though the scholar had developed—that seems hardly the word to use—into quite a politician.

His political career in brief is as follows: From 1887-93 he was a member of congress; since 1893 he has been United States senator. Not alone Washington, but the country over, has been aware of the intimacy and congeniality existing between Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge. Both scholars, both enthusiastically interested in American history, they have had much in common, been great chums. But now, so close observers declare, all that is past; Senator Lodge is no longer a favorite at the white house. When Senator Lodge arrayed himself against the president on the arbitration treaties, was instrumental in defeating them, there could not again be the same feeling between the two men.

Senator Lodge has made an enviable reputation as a writer on historical subjects. He is the author of "Hero Tales from American History, "Studies in History," "History of Boston," "Historical and Political Essays," "The Story of the American Revolution," "A Short History of the English Colonies in America." We may add to this list a volume of "Ballads and Lyrics," "Essays on Anglo-Saxon Land Law," "Life and Letters of George Cabot," and several biographies in the American Statesmen series.

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

President Roosevelt is strenuously friendly when he thinks the friend deserving. Through evil report and good report he will stand by if he retains faith. As was proven in the case of Paul Morton, has lately been shown in his stanch defense of Secretary Wilson. He insists that Wilson is the best secretary of agriculture the department has ever had, that the cotton report scandal does not hurt his good name.

A Washington correspondent writes: "The president's view is that the cotton scandal may have occurred under any administration of the department, just as the best bank presidents may have a rascally clerk or cashier in his employ." Although exonerated, the affair has been hard on the secretary, who has so long enjoyed wide popularity, been the most independent member of the cabinet. And Secretary Wilson is rather old—almost 70 years—to stand a hard knock. He has been at the head of the department of agriculture more than eight years and in the conduct of its business, one writer says has won the "backing of all the farmers in the country." He has been untiring in efforts to promote scientific agriculture—which foreigners say is something badly needed here.

Secretary Wilson comes from Iowa, but is a Scotchman, was born in Ayrshire. His people moved to Iowa when he was a young man, and in the west he presently engaged in farming. He served as congressman from 1873-7 and from 1883-5. For six years he was director of the agricultural experiment station and professor of agriculture at Iowa Agricultural college.

MRS. LILLIE LANGTRY

We know of a beggar maid that a king made queen; now we hear that a lady who once had the favor of a king, is about to go on the vaudeville stage.

Mrs. Langtry is the lady in question. What a checkered career—daughter of a clergyman in the island of Jersey; wife of plain Edward Langtry; then the "Jersey Lily," to whom the prince of Wales paid court, very prominent in the king's set, apparently the world at her feet; a debut on the London stage, and travels here and there; race horses, and pretty stiff racing. By and by plain Edward Langtry dies, and a marriage with Sir Hugo de Bathe.

Mrs. Langtry is decidely a woman with a past, and not particularly much future promised—if we except a vaudeville stage future. Long ago royal favor and favor of royal satellites vanished, the theatrical enterprise was marked by varying fortune. She has ever been more famed for beauty than for skill as an actress; has tried to make up in daring what she lacked in art. And it is small wonder that she presumed—this woman whose fairness was famed the world over, talked about in every little hamlet in England, every small settlement in America.

Mrs. Langtry made her first appearance on the stage in "She Stoops to Conquer." This was in 1881, and the following autumn she visited America, and was quite popular here. On later tours critics found more or less fault with her; but until recently the "Jersey Lily" attracted large audiences.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

SPECIAL MOURNING SHOES.

New Idea in Footwear That Has of Late Become Quite Popular.

[illegible]hoes have been specialized for a [illegible]dred and one purposes, walking, [illegible]ing, yachting, golfing, house, bou[illegible] and opera wear and many other [illegible], but shoes especially for those in [illegible]rning are a variety of footwear [illegible] only a few manufacturers would [illegible]k of producing, reports the Shoe [illegible]ailer. Such shoes are made in [illegible]an, and one firm shows them among [illegible] staple sample.

The mourning shoe consists of a dead luster black leather, made up on a stylish last, and ornamented with mournful-looking black ribbons and beads. That it is a very proper shoe among society women is shown by an order which a Lynn firm lately received. The order was for a pair of white canvas shoes, made on a certain last, and it was filled out in the usual form, but at the bottom was appended the following: "Please be sure that the edges and heels are blacked, as the lady is in mourning."

Black ribbon bows were placed on the shoes and thus the mourning idea was carried out.

CROCHETED SACQUE.

This Kind of Work Nice for Summer When One Chooses Veranda Loitering.

Begin at the neck. Make a chain of 93 stitches. Make 16 single crochets, widen by three stitches in the next stitch, make nine stitches and widen in the next stitch as before. Make 28 stitches and widen, then nine stitches and widen. This forms the square corners of the yoke. Make a chain to turn, then go back, widening in the middle stitch every time, which forms the shoulder. Make 12 rows, then four times across the front and back. The yoke is ridge stitch. Make, by taking up the part of the top chain from you, every time you turn to go back. Make the ribbon row for neck, a D. C., then a chain of one, a D. C., and so on.

The body is point stitch. Make by putting your hook in the first stitch of yoke. Make a chain of three stitches put yarn over hook, in next stitch over hook and in the next stitch. Take

A PRETTY GIFT.

all off at once; draw through the remaining stitch to close. Make two rows on front and back, join under the arm, go back and forth until you have 15 rows.

The border: Make three rows of cross stitches, then a scallop all around the sacque. Sleeves are point stitch. Make 14 rows with 29 stitches around, begin under the arm and widen on top to make fulness. The cuff is ridge stitch; draw in so as to have 20 stitches around the ribbon row. D. C. one chain. D. C. one chain and join. Make three rows of ridge stitch, then finish with a small scallop which is one chain; skip one stitch, make three treble one chain, three treble skip one stitch, join, having ten scallops on cuff.

FASHIONS OF THE DAY.

Black Velvet Ribbon Coming Into High Favor as a Trimming—Vogue of Silk and Linen.

From all indications silks in various weaves will be the most worn of any material, not excepting linens and voiles, for dressy wear. For traveling or knockabout wear nothing can excel the various mohairs and voiles, but for dress occasions the silk materials will lead.

In taffeta weaves silk now comes so light and flexible that it may be drawn through a small finger ring, and it has developed good wearing qualities with its loss of stiffness and "dressing."

The pongees are, of course, among the fashionable gown materials, while for the purse of moderate size India silks in black or white, lace trimmed, or made up into the simplest of shirtwaist costumes make the coolest sort of hot weather gown for general utility purposes.

Foulards are always worn, but their tendency to spot and also to run badly when wet are their great faults, and most serious ones, but their high luster and their diversity of pattern and coloring render them attractive to the great majority of women.

Surah weaves in glace or changeable effects and in course wales are also in the market, and checked silks seem are smart.

In wash materials linen leads. Many of the severe white linen costumes have revers, cuffs, etc., of a contrasting color, such as rose, pale blue, or a delicate green or mauve and coats of the colored linen in some instances are being made to accompany the frocks, white shoes to be worn with these gowns.

Velvet ribbon in black as well as colors will be much used; indeed, it is being used in quantities on gowns now in process of construction. The ribbon is used to border ruffles and panels and in loops and fringe effects.—N. Y. Times.

PHYSICAL CULTURE EXERCISES

1. Rise on toes, sink, repeat ten times, holding the body erect.

2. Raise the right foot as if about to place it upon a higher step. Lower it. Raise the left in the same way. Continue as if going upstairs. Draw the knee higher each time, and finally raise it to the chest.

3. Bend at the waist, letting the body fall as far as it will to the right. Slowly raise it. Repeat left. Continue for ten counts.

4. Let the body fall backward, bending at the waist. Repeat ten times.

5. Bending at the waist let the body drop forward. Slowly circle to the right, the rear, the left, forward, until it is in the original position. Repeat five times.

6. Raise the arms, stretching them, straight above the head, then return to their position, hands at neck and hip as before. Repeat ten times or more.

Calling Cards.

Junior, or the contraction "Jr.," is frequently added to the name on the card of a woman whose husband bears the same name as his father, in order to distinguish between the cards of mother-in-law and daughter-in-law. If the mother-in-law should lose her husband and wishes to retain his baptismal names on her card she must add the abbreviation "Sr.," and the daughter-in-law erases "Jr." from hers.

To Reduce Flesh.

To reduce flesh, sleep not more than seven hours every night; drink no water; take coffee and tea without cream or sugar. Live principally on lean meats, green vegetables, fruit, fish and poultry. Take vichy and kissingen tablets.

Oily Skin.

If your skin is oily in summer, add a few drops of toilet ammonia to your warm bath, or a dash of benzoin.

Drink Between Meals.

If you drink between instead of during meals you will probably suffer less from indigestion and also get thinner.

MAKE A DUTY OF BEAUTY.

A Woman May Keep Her Good Looks a Long Time If She Will But Be Patient and Persistent.

One woman, whose face at 60 is as fresh as that of many a woman under 40, ascribes her comeliness to the fact that she takes a good three-quarters of an hour to get ready for bed each night and goes to sleep happy in the knowledge that she has done all she can to make herself look charming.

In a comfortably warm room she smoothes the wrinkles away from her face by means of a good bath of good cold cream applied with the finger tips to the brow, the cheeks, very gently beneath the eyes, and on the temples, and with rather more force under the chin, where a course of tapping massage is pursued to tone up the muscles that are rather too apt to relax there and give an aged look to that part of the face.

Two or three times a week she has her hands massaged, and goes to bed in specially prepared gloves lined with almond cream to whiten the skin and prevent the wrinkled look that elderly hands often exhibit. Her weighing machine she describes as the thermometer of her appearance. When the scales show that she is a little too thin and probably lacks stamina, and its opinion is emphasized by the lack-luster of her eyes and the hollowness of her cheeks, she prescribes for herself a course of hot milk sipped very slowly as if it were food the last thing at night, and the first thing in the morning a cup of good chocolate taken in the same manner.

Should the weighing machine tell a different tale and she notices that she has put on flesh, she abstains from foods that contain starch, and once a week goes without her dinner altogether, taking instead a few slices of dry toast after a cup of good Russian tea, without milk and sugar, but flavored with lemon. Another of her famous rules of abstinence is the dinner of one dish only, for she holds it a truth, as it undoubtedly is, that no one can eat to repletion of one dish, whereas the appetite may be tempted by different ones to its own undoing.

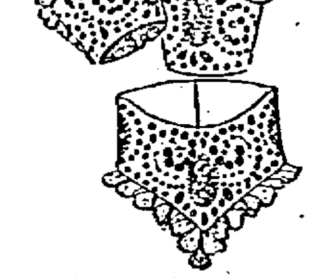
Every afternoon this elderly woman takes 40 winks, which she extends from ten minutes to half an hour when she has an evening engagement in view. Her favorite cosmetic cream is made of the very simplest unguents—namely, two ounces of the oil of sweet almonds heated until it is all but hot, and then taken from the fire to have stirred into it a tablespoonful of white vaseline. A few drops of her favorite scent is added and the whole beaten with a fork until it forms a coherent mass. With this, when it is cold, she massages her face each night and keeps it lovely and soft and pretty.

Tepid water, in the estimation of this authority, is better for the teeth than either hot or cold water, and the brushes used should only be moderately hard and two in number, the ordinarily long-shaped one and a little round one for rubbing the teeth up and down, so as to clean all the parts equally, which one brush fails in doing. Cheap brushes where the bristles are not properly fixed should be avoided at all costs.

DAINTY SUMMER STOCKS.

Hand-Made Collar and Cuff Sets Are Very Charming and Fashionable at Present.

The girl who is clever with her needle can make all sorts of pretty collars to wear with her summer gowns, and never has there been such an end-



COLLAR AND CUFF SET.

less variety of designs in dainty neckwear for her to select from as the stores are showing this season.

Our illustration shows a collar and cuff set, in English embroidery, with lace medallions and edges finished with lace. A very dainty collar is one made of alternate strips of embroidery and val lace, the front ornamented with three embroidered medallions, which may be of any desired shape, and the whole edged with lace.

Tailored Linen Suit.

A tailored coat and skirt of linen is a practical thing if thoroughly shrunk before making and well tailored, though the cheap coat and skirt suits of linen are likely to be distressing objects after their first tubbing. Tailors who cater to exclusive trade are making up severely tailored coats, semi-fitting in the back, straight in front and finished with plain coat collar and coat sleeve. These coats usually button in double-breasted fashion, with large pearl buttons, and are strapped and heavily stitched. The skirt is gored and strapped or plaited in some severe way, but any plaited skirt drives the ordinary laundress to despair and failure, and the plain gored skirts look better in the long run.

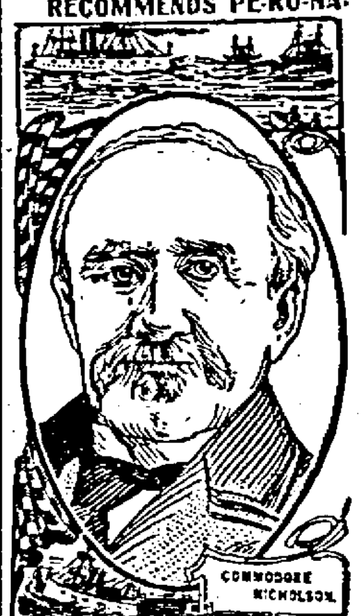
Chicago's Needs.

The ten needs of Chicago, according to the Lake View Woman's club, are: (1) more woman's clubs, (2) real culture, (3) less noise and dirt, (4) less extravagance in dress and living, (5) home missionaries for children, (6) more conscientious appreciation of the obligation of citizenship, (7) more hospital beds for children, (8) more homes for old people, (9) a social center for colored people, and (10) a new charter.

Old English Inn.

The Seven Stars, in Manchester, was a licensed public house in the year of Poictiers (1356), two-thirds of a century before the cathedral was founded, and it boasts to-day a staircase clock which began to tick ever so long before Doctor Johnson was born—nearly two centuries ago.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.



COMMODORE Somerville Nicholson of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."

Our army and our navy are the natural protection of our country.

Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from prominent people in the army and navy.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements. Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving for his widely known and efficient remedy, Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND RAILROAD ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. Operators always in demand. Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

Homeseekers' Lands

In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Lands. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS. S. CHASE, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Limit.

The ostrich lay between the camels and the elephants, expiring with great pain.

"What's the matter with the ostrich?" inquired the pious-looking man with a boy holding to one hand and a girl to the other.

"Dying!" replied the circus employe.

"What's the matter?" asked the boy.

"Well, you see, it's this way," replied the circus man, "we run out of whetstones, nails and scrap iron, and I run across the street and bought a couple of apple pies from the restaurant to tide the ostrich over."—Kansas City Drovers Telegram.

Accounted For.

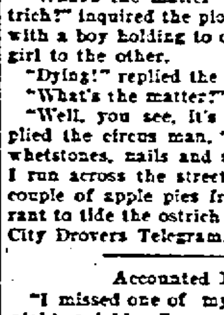
"I missed one of my chickens last night, neighbor."

"Indeed! She must have strayed over into your yard."—Life.

AMERICA'S BRIGHTEST WOMAN

Mary E. Lease Feels It Her Duty to Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mary E. Lease, formerly political leader and orator of Kansas, now author and lecturer—the only woman ever voted on for United States Senator, writes:



Dear Sirs: As many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of bladder and kidney troubles, I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine to those who suffer from such diseases. From personal experience I thoroughly endorse your remedy, and am glad of the opportunity for saying so. Yours truly,

(Signed) MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

RECENTLY RELATED.

President Sprague, of the Union Dime savings bank, of New York, says that he was called up on the telephone one day and addressed thus: "Is this the Union Dime savings bank?" "Yes." "Well, I want to know if a non-union man can deposit in your bank."

A well-dressed man who registered at a hotel in St. Joseph, Mo., casually remarked that he never traveled without his own fire-escape, at the same time exhibiting the contrivance he carried. "In case of fire," he said, "I can let myself down from any hotel window." The landlord said, gravely: "Our terms for guests with fire-escapes are cash in advance."

William H. Crane, the actor, says he first learned what true love is by accidentally overhearing a brief conversation between a young man and a very pretty girl. "And you're sure you love me?" she said. "Love you?" echoed the young fellow. "Why, darling, while I was bidding you good-by on the porch last night your dog bit a large piece out of the calf of my leg, and I never noticed it till I got home."

Abe Gruber, the New York lawyer, tells of a southern friend who was visiting him. Mr. Gruber, wishing to be hospitable, brought forth a whisky bottle and placed it on the dining room table. He went to the china closet to get some whisky glasses. On his return he was surprised to see that his friend had filled up an ordinary water glass to the brim and was about to drink it. "Say," said Mr. Gruber, "what are you doing? You drink that as if it were cider." "Cider?" said the southerner, draining the glass, "do you think I'd take that much cider?"

RUMORED OF ROYALTY.

Earl Nelson, who is in his eighty-second year, is the only living peer who was a member of the house of lords when Queen Victoria came to the throne.

King Edward's reign has by no means brought joy to the heart of London tradespeople. A leading trade paper laments the fact that a great portion of the trousseau of Princess Margaret of Connaught was purchased in Paris.

There is something in the soft round cheek and the direct outlook of Princess Margaret's candid eyes that recalls the early portraits of the great queen, and there are traits of character that bear the same stamp, such as truthfulness, clear insight, earnestness of purpose, and last, not least, "saving common sense."

England's future king, Prince Edward of Wales, now 11 years old, possesses a child's habit of saying the unexpected thing. When visiting King Edward, the other day, the king asked him what he was studying, and the little prince said: "All about Perkin Warbeck." Asked who Warbeck was, the prince replied: "He pretended he was the son of the king, but he wasn't; he was the son of respectable parents."

There is a singular coincidence about the two English royal princesses named Louise. They are both the daughters of British monarchs, they are of very fair complexion and both married out of the blood royal. Each also selected Scottish peers—the dukes of Argyll and Fife—both of whom are as fair-skinned as their wives. Still further goes the coincidence, for neither of the royal duchesses has presented her husband with a male heir.

HISTORICAL BITS.

Cromwell is said to have originated the board of trade idea.

Sugar, when first introduced into England, was only used for the purpose of making medicines more palatable.

Wire drawing was invented by Rudolph of Nuremburg in the early part of the fifteenth century. Wire was first made in England in 1663.

Bombs, it is said, were first thrown March 24, 1580, on the town of Wachtendenck, in Guelderland. The historian Hone says "the invention is commonly attributed to Gaalen, bishop of Muenster."

In 1592, in England, butchers were compelled by law to sell their beef for a half penny a pound and mutton for three farthings. The butchers of London sold penny pieces of beef for the relief of the poor, every piece two pounds and a half, sometimes three pounds for a penny.

HEART RIGHT

When He Quit Coffee.

Life Insurance Companies will not insure a man suffering from heart trouble. The reason is obvious.

This is a serious matter to the husband or father who is solicitous for the future of his dear ones. Often the heart trouble is caused by an unexpected thing, and can be corrected, if taken in time and properly treated. A man in Colorado writes:

"I was a great coffee drinker for many years, and was not aware of the injurious effects of the habit till I became a practical invalid, suffering from heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness to an extent that made me wretchedly miserable myself and a nuisance to those who witnessed my sufferings.

"I continued to drink Coffee, however, not suspecting that it was the cause of my ill-health, till, on applying for life insurance, I was rejected on account of the trouble with my heart. Then I became alarmed. I found that leaving off coffee helped me quickly, so I quit it altogether, and having been attracted by the advertisements of Postum Food Coffee, I began its use.

"The change in my condition was remarkable, and it was not long till I was completely cured. All my ailments vanished. My digestion was completely restored, my nervousness disappeared, and, most important of all, my heart steadied down and became normal, and on a second examination I was accepted by the life insurance Co. Quitting Coffee and using Postum worked the cure." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

There's a reason, and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

North Carolina Heroine Saves Passenger Train

A Pretty Mountain Maid Prevents a Bad Accident on the Southern Railway.

USES HER RED PETTICOAT FOR FLAG

The Passengers Wanted to Adopt Her, But She Would Not Leave Father and Sisters—The Railroad Company to Give Her an Education.

Asheville, N. C.—A tale that reads like a romance woven by an ingenious teller of stories is that of pretty Nannie Gibson, the South Carolina mountain maid, whose presence of mind saved a fast passenger train from plunging to destruction down a mountain precipice; whose loyalty to home and kindred caused her to decline offers from rich people to adopt her, and give her a life of ease, and choose instead the days of toil and care in the little mountain home of her father and sisters because she was needed there. And now comes the unexpected sequel to the story of her devotion—an education, the dearest hope of her young life. This has been guaranteed her by the Southern railway. Corporations must not be entirely soulless.

This is how it all came about, and why Nannie Gibson is going to attend the Asheville normal collegiate institute and secure the education she has dreamed of and wished for, and yet felt would never be hers.

This is the story: Nannie Gibson, the heroine, 14 years old, lived in a rough mountain hut with her father in care of her younger brothers and sisters. It is a wild, stupendous region, with the Black mountain range rising high on every side. A river rushing like a torrent through the gorge below spreads away in soft silver loveliness as it reaches a plateau in the wilderness.

Nannie's mother had died but a few weeks before, and, being the eldest, she became the "Little Woman" of the household. She was at work about the house cooking and caring for the children when suddenly the mountain trembled, and with the roar and crash of a cyclone an immense slab of the mountain fell upon the main track of the Southern railroad.

Goes to the Rescue.

It was a situation to appall anyone but the little heroine with good cool blood in her veins. She recovered her wits instantly and became master of the situation. Seizing a red tablecloth, she told her sister Patty, a little tot nine years old, to run for her life down the track and flag trains coming from below.

Then turning household affairs over to little Julia, a six-year-old mountain kid, she ran like a deer up the track, where she knew a train would soon be coming down the mountain. She had no red tablecloth, but she switched off her red petticoat as the rear of the train was heard approaching and waved it frantically as the big locomotive came thundering down the mountain.

The engine driver "reversed" and the grinding machine came along in a cloud of steam and with fire streaming from every wheel. The heavy train finally came to a stop not ten feet from the big rocks of the mountain avalanche. It was in that part of the canyon where the road runs through a notch in the mountain, 1400 feet above the valley.

Wanted to Adopt Her.

When the passengers swarmed out of the train, and men, women and children looked into the dizzy abyss they realized what they had escaped. In an instant they brushed the trainmen away from the girl and hugged and kissed her as if she were the only heroine on earth. "Bob" Weaver, the engine driver, had already picked her up in his arms, calling her an angel whom Heaven had sent to save the train and its passengers. A dozen men, with tears in their eyes, came forward and wanted to adopt little Nannie on the spot, while others, swearing or crying, were taking up a collection. Enough money to fill a Baptist preacher's stovepipe hat was raised in two minutes.

Nannie thanked everybody in a sweet, bewildered way, but told them that her mother was dead, and that there was no one to care for the children and run the house in the absence of her father but herself.

Told Her Story.

With the modesty of the violets by her side, the girl talked shyly of her family affairs, and explained why it would be impossible for her to accept the many kind offers showered upon her for a home in a big house, with servants to wait upon her and a piano to play after she had learned music and other things.

She accepted the money, however, because it was pressed upon her, and they told her that she could do what she pleased with it. It was all hers, they said.

Like a dutiful daughter, she gave every penny of it to her father, who is an industrious and honest man. Instead of going on a North Carolina spree to drink moonshine whisky and have a big time with the boys at the crossroads, he went further down the mountain and bought the sweetest little home you ever saw. There is a patch of grass around the house, a fine area of farm land under cultivation, with the clearest of trout brooks flashing down from the glens above to irrigate the crops during dry seasons.

In a New Home.

It is an ideal place, where the bluebells and violets bloom all the season, where the skies are as blue as in Italy, and the air is crisp and tingling with health.

It was in this new home that Nannie and her father settled down with the children the other day, and were six times happier than a Texas ranchman with 100 square miles of land and cattle. In this particular case it seemed as if virtue were really its own reward. There was only one possible thing that the girl hoped for, and that was an education. Like all resolute minds who read, she was ambitious for knowledge of books and the world she dreamed of.

Such was the situation in that quiet mountain home near the wonderful region of Asheville, where the Vanderbilts and other millionaires have their palaces, when the unexpected happened. A representative of the Southern Railway company appeared and said the corporation was anxious to offer the girl a substantial and permanent reward for her courageous foresight in saving the train in that awful emergency.

Wanted Only Education.

The girl said that she wanted nothing now that she had a home, except an education; but she little thought that anything short of a miracle or a cloud of angels from Heaven could bring that wonderful thing about. Then the railroad man told her that she should go to college at the company's expense and receive a first-class up-to-date education. In the bewilderment of this astounding information, when everything in the world seemed dancing to fairy music, she began talking of her brothers and sisters and asking herself what would become of them. It was explained to her that with education she could easily look after them.

So it came about that the matter was speedily arranged, and in that longest and most beautiful of all the sunny days of the girl's life she learned that she was to begin her education at the Asheville Normal Collegiate Institute.

It would take a diamond-pointed pen with an ink pot full of rainbows to begin to describe the joy of the girl and her household over their wonderful good luck in saving the train full of people and in getting a pretty little mountain farm, with a first-class college education thrown in. But that seems to be the way they do things on great occasions down among those mountains near Asheville, N. C.

Her Presence of Mind.

"I was listening to hear the train go by when the landslide came," said Nannie, as she afterward described the incidents in what was to prove to be the great and memorable day of her life. "I knew by the sun that it was pretty near the time. I was listening for the train to go along so as to put the potatoes on. If you put them on when the train goes by they are cooked just right when daddy comes home to dinner. So when I heard the noise of the landslide I knew that it must be almost train time. That's what made me hurry so and run down the track to stop the train. I didn't feel very sure that I could stop it, because the trains never do stop here. I was afraid that the engine driver wouldn't pay any attention to me even if I did get there in time. He might not know what I meant and I didn't know how to signal to have it mean stop."

Telling Time by Trains.

In sparsely settled mountain communities, like that where Nannie's home was, clocks and watches are scarce things. The sun is the most frequently consulted timepiece, and in many cabins the only one.

However, cabins located near the railroad are considered to be especially favored, as the trains go by at certain hours, and their passing answers the purpose of a town clock. When the up express goes along the mountaineer knows that it is half-past eleven, and that in half an hour dinner will be ready.

The passing of the trains are the chief incidents of the day. Everybody stops work to watch them, and watches are regulated accordingly.

Enough to fill a dozen books has been written about the charm and beauty of that wonderful health resort of the south. But nothing can compare with the clear romance of this little story, comments the New York Herald, which ends like a fairy tale of childhood, and which many a big six footer has read in preference to poring over musty volumes on law or the ways of stocks and high finance.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

Torrid Tirade of Juvenile Caucasian Coolly Countered by Small African Recipient.

A little Afro-American was trying to sell papers near Times square. He evidently was a novice in the ways of newsboys, says the New York Times, for he displayed no timidity about poaching on others' territory. But his innocence of custom was not to last long. A boy of about his own age came along and looked his African rival over. Then he said unkind and even rude things to the newcomer. They were to the effect that if the African tarried long in the vicinity various and sundry unpleasant things would happen to his anatomy that would make it difficult to identification after his body had been laid on a wet slab at the morgue.

The information was imparted garbed in language far more forceful than would have been approved by the Gerry society. The young Caucasian also informed his rival that he was many things, which, it seemed, was news to the African, whose countenance was a picture of amazement and incredulity. The tirade of the white boy lasted about three minutes, when he paused because he had run out of anathemas. Then he spoke once more, and followed his remarks with a swing for the right side of the other's jaw. The blow was neatly dodged, and as the African hastened away he cried back:

"All them things what you said I is, you is 'em."

What's in a Name?

Friend of His—But I thought you said his name was Hills?

The Friend—That's right.

Friend of His—Then what made you call him Wells—eh?

The Friend—Such a lucky beggar, you know.—Ally Sloper.

UNDERSTOOD THE FEELING

But the Business Instinct Rose Supreme Over His Sense of Sentiment.

"Yes," said the artistic-looking man, "I spent three months in Rome, and I never tired of looking at the ruins of the Coliseum. I could have gone out there every day."

"Ruins, eh?" queried one of the other passengers in the train.

"Ruins, sir, with a history. When that Coliseum was erected Rome was in her glory. She was the greatest power on earth. She dominated all Europe. When Rome spoke kings trembled. When Rome sent forth her armies, nations crumbled. All these things came to me as I stood there and looked, and I felt, sir—I felt—"

"Yes, I can imagine how you felt."

"I stood there, and my mind went back hundreds of years, and I felt—"

"I've felt the same thing," broke in the other, "and you needn't try to describe it. Only last summer I went back to the home of my boyhood, and I stood there beside the old broken well where I used to drink from the bucket. Yes, I understand just how you felt; but when you got over it did you happen to ask if there was any market there for cotton hats? We've got a lot on hand, and if there's any chance of selling them over in Rome I'll ship 'em there."

The artistic man gave him a look of mingled sorrow and disgust, pulled a newspaper from his pocket, and began reading the latest war news.

No Indication Yet.

"And are you going to make a musician of your boy?" asked the friend, as he patted the professor's baby on the cheek.

"I don't know yet," replied the musical man.

"Oh, no, of course you don't! I forgot, he hasn't any hair yet, has he?"—Yonkers Statesman.

International.

"The agreement among Italy, Germany and Austria is called a dreibund, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, what's the pact between France and Russia called?"

"A moribund, I suppose!"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Darwin Refuted.

Father—Yes, my son; according to Darwin, our ancestors were monkeys.

Kindergarten Geoffrey—But, papa, I don't believe that. I shall be an ancester myself some time, and I'm not a monkey.—Judge.

Gratitude Well Expressed.

Sault St. Marie, Mich., Aug 11th.—Mr. C. L. Smith, painter and decorator, whose home is at 5½ Anne street, this city, makes the following statement:—

"I was laid up with some kind of pains. Some said it was Lumbago, others Sciatica, and others again Rheumatism. A few of my friends suggested that it was lead poison, but whatever it was it gave me a great deal of pain, in fact, almost completely crippled me. I had to use two canes to walk about, and even then it was a very painful task.

"A friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I began the treatment. After I had used the first box I was able to throw away one of the canes and was considerably improved. The second box straightened me up so that I could go about free from pain without any assistance, and very soon after I was completely cured, well and happy, without a pain or an ache. Dodd's Kidney Pills seemed to go right to the spot in my case, and they will always have my greatest praise."

It is unfortunate that petroleum has not proved as effectual in exterminating mosquitoes as it has in propagating colleges.—Washington Star.

WHAT TO DO IF CONSTIPATED

Summer—Bowel and Stomach Trouble

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?
A. Constipation.
Q. What is Constipation?
A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.
Q. What causes Constipation?
A. Neglect to respond to the call of Nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.
Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?
A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis, and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.
Q. Do physicians recognize this?
A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.
Q. Can it be cured?
A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.
Q. What then should be done to cure it?
A. Use the free coupon below at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.
Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?
A. It is a Grape Compound that exerts a peculiar healing influence upon the intestines, strengthening the muscles of the alimentary canal so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual but sure. It is not a physic. It is unlike anything else you have ever used, but it cures Constipation, dysentery and bowel trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a hot weather tonic it is unequaled insuring the system against diseases so fatal in hot weather.
Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?
A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size, but if you write to-day you will receive the first bottle free with instructions. This test will prove its worth.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE BOTTLE COUPON.
Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowels to
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

A slangy young lady visited the zoo, and returned disgusted. She remarked that "the lions were so tame they were something fierce."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The apple may have caused man's first fall, but the banana peel has been working over-time since.—Chicago Chronicle.

CERTAINLY GRAND SAVING.

Unexpected Yet Eminently Satisfactory Result of a Trick on the Gas Meter.

Mr. Macpherson's gas bills were sore quarterly trials. "Man, they're simply extortionate," he remarked one day to his friend MacTaggart.

But MacTaggart was a man of resource, and suggested a remedy.

"Ye see, it's this way," he said. "In the gas meter there are a lot o' wee wheels which revolve as the gas passes through, and so cause the amount consumed to be registered. Noo, every nicht when ye gang to bed and turn oot the licht, ye maun just blaw doon the pipe, and the wee wheels will revolve in the opposite direction and subtract from the amount of gas ye've been using. Man, ye'll find it a grand saving."

Mr. Macpherson practiced the remedy for exorbitant gas bills religiously during a month.

Then came the gas inspector on his usual round. He examined the register, looked at the entry for the previous quarter, and then referred to his book. Again he looked from one to the other, and his air became one of the greatest perplexity.

"Whaur's the matter?" said Mr. Macpherson, who was standing by.

"Weel, Mr. Macpherson," said the gas inspector, "I d'ana ken what's been happening to your gas meter, but I find the company owes ye exactly £1 15s 11d."

FIFTEEN YEARS OF TORTURE

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in a Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I tried many doctors and treatments, but could get no help, and had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

The future tense of the verb "to love" is "to get married"—so says a schoolgirl.

To Destroy Slugs on Roses.

After much experimenting with insect powders, sprays, etc., I have learned from a florist a very simple and effective means of keeping rose bushes free from slugs. Use plenty of strong Ivory Soap suds around the roots and on the foliage. This will prevent insects and cause the plants to be perfectly healthy.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Many a law gets on the statute books and finds itself unable to go any further.—Puck.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The truth is mighty and will prevail—especially if it is disagreeable.

Thousands of Women ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively curing disease and displacements and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it will effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration, or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Anyway, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. It's free and always helpful.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 2087

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.
Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed In All Markets.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

A Chetek butcher was fined for selling embalmed sausage. If he made it and knew what he was selling, he should have gone to prison for a year.

These hot days are mean enough to be called dog days, even blankety blank dog days. Those whose pedigrees run way back through curdom for sixty generations.

A man don't amount to very much in the scale of social life unless he takes an annual vacation and lets the mosquitoes of some neighboring lake feed on him for a week or more.

A prominent paper in the southern part of the state, published by a prominent officeholder, calls the indictments in Milwaukee "political affairs."

It does seem as tho the stalwarts were getting a little more than their share, just as they have of the federal offices.!

All boys, some girls, and the whole lot of school ma'ams are counting the remaining days of vacation, and mourning that they will soon enter the home stretch. As they pass the school houses, see the evidence of annual cleaning, smell the new paint on the blackboards, shivers run over them. The boy says "I wish I was a man", and the school ma'am, perhaps, says "I wish I were——."

Hon. David Rose, Mayor of Milwaukee, says it was an outrage to indict Charles Pfister.

Of course it was. "Let no poor man escape" should be the motto. Mr. Rose was just as emphatic about the indictment of other prominent men, of other "good fellows." But some of them are serving their time, others have pleaded guilty and paid their fines. So, where was the outrage?

Several dock laborers in Milwaukee were taken suddenly ill and death ensued in two cases. An analysis of the whiskey they drank showed that the principal ingredient was wood alcohol. Cayenne pepper and burnt sugar were also found. The latter to give it color.

Good whiskey is bad enough. Poor whiskey is sure death, the time varying according to the amount drank.

And still some people will continue to drink it.

The state civil service commission has done one very wise act if it never does another. The commission appointed Prof. F. E. Doty of Madison, as secretary and examiner. No better man could have been selected. He is an excellent teacher, and his work as High School Inspector has brought him in touch with men and affairs, a valuable experience.

If the civil service acts as wisely in other appointments, in the transaction of business matters, it may be a blessing to the state, something that many people have been loth to believe.

Enough is known of the state census returns, says an exchange, to show that Superior is second, Racine third, Oshkosh fourth, and of course La Crosse fifth.

The actual population cannot be shown until compilations are completed in the secretary of state's office, and then probably the state printer will be given the list to print in pamphlet form and long before that time people will have lost all interest in the matter. In fact, by that time the general or U. S. census will be close upon us.

What is the use of a state census, anyway!

In the peace meeting between Japan and Russia, or their envoys, the Japanese are said to demand one billion of dollars as reimbursement, the withdrawal of Russia from Manchuria, Japanese right to dictate in Corean affairs admitted, and Japan to retain all war vessels captured during the war. In addition to this Russia's fleet of war vessels in eastern waters is to be limited.

The "czar" will growl declamation of such terms, but if he is wise he will accept and save what little reputation he has as a menace to other nations.

It is said Russia's credit with the Rothschilds to carry on the war is exhausted, but that its loans to settle with Japan will be promptly taken.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to authorize the issue of fourteen thousand six hundred seventy-six dollars and thirty-five cents of street improvement bonds of the city of Rhinelander Wisconsin, to prescribe the form thereof, and to levy a continuing direct annual tax to pay interest and to discharge principal of said bonds at maturity.

The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander do ordain as follows:

First.—That bonds of the city of Rhinelander Wisconsin, in the aggregate sum of fourteen thousand six hundred seventy-six dollars and thirty-five cents, for the purpose of macadamizing and improving the following streets in said city to-wit: Brown street from Rives street to Anderson street; Pelham street from Anderson street to Mercer street; Stevens street from Anderson street to Davenport street; and Davenport street from Chicago & North-Western Ry Crossing to Oneida Ave. Rives street from Brown street to Anderson st.; Anderson st. from Rives street to Thayer street; and Thayer street from Anderson street to the "soo" Railway Crossing, signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk and having the corporate seal of the city of Rhinelander affixed thereto be and the same are hereby ordered issued, and that coupons to exhibit the semi-annual interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, to become due thereon, be attached to each of the said bonds, and signed by the City Clerk.

Second—said bonds shall be numbered from one to fifteen, both inclusive.

Bond numbered one shall be of the denomination of $676.35. Bond numbered 2 to 15, both inclusive shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each; said bonds shall become due and payable as follows:

Bonds numbered one to three, both numbers inclusive, on the first day of March, A. D. 1906.

Bonds numbered four to six, both numbers inclusive, on the first day of March, A. D. 1907.

Bonds numbered seven to nine, both numbers inclusive, on the first day of March, A. D. 1908.

Bonds numbered ten to twelve, both numbers inclusive, on the first day of March, A. D. 1909.

Bonds numbered thirteen to fifteen, both numbers inclusive, on the first day of March A. D. 1910.

Third—Said bonds and coupons shall be substantially of the tenor and form following:

(Form of Bond)

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, city of Rhinelander, Street Improvement Bond.

No $1,000.00

Know all men by these presents:

That the city of Rhinelander, in the county of Oneida and state of Wisconsin acknowledges itself to owe, and for the value received, hereby promises to pay to bearer the sum of one thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of March A. D. 19—, together with interest on said bond from the date hereof, until paid, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of March and on the first day of September of each year, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons hereto attached, as they severally become due, both principal and interest payable at the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, Ill., and for the prompt payment of this bond with interest as aforesaid at maturity, the full faith and credit of the city of Rhinelander is hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued by the city of Rhinelander for the purpose of providing funds to be used in macadamizing and improving the following streets to wit; Brown street from Rives street to Anderson street; Pelham street from Anderson street to Mercer street; Stevens street from Anderson street to Davenport street; and Davenport street from Chicago North-Western railway crossing to Oneida ave; Rives street from Brown street to Anderson street; Anderson street from Rives street to Thayer street; and Thayer street from Anderson street to the "soo" Railway Crossing; in accordance with the authority vested in the Common Council of the city of Rhinelander, by virtue of the General Charter Law of the state of Wisconsin and section 925 of the Statues of Wisconsin and Laws amendatory of said acts.

And it is further certified that all acts, conditions and things required to be done, precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law, and that the total indebtedness of the city of Rhinelander, including this bond, does not exceed the statutory limitations.

In testimony whereof, the said city of Rhinelander has caused its corporate seal to be affixed hereto and this bond to be signed by its Mayor, and attested by its City Clerk, this ——day of—— —A. D. 19—

Attest——City Clerk——Mayor

(FORM OF COUPON)

Bond No —— $ ——

The city of Rhinelander, in the county of Oneida, and state of Wisconsin will pay to bearer, the sum of —— —dollars on —— ——1st, A. D., 19— at the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, Ill., for the semi-annual interest due that date on its street Improvement Bond.

Dated —— ——1st, 19—

Coupon No —— —— City Clerk

That a continuing direct annual tax be and the same is hereby levied on all the taxable property of the city of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, in addition to all other taxes, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as and when it becomes due, and to discharge the principal of said bonds at maturity thereof as aforesaid.

Offered by Emil Johnson, alderman.

Read first to Council by numerous votes on the 11th day of August A. D. 1905.

Approved this 11th day of August 1905.

MATT SHAPLETON,
Mayor.

Attest
GUST SWEDBERG,
City Clerk.

"DORA THORNE."

"Dora Thorne," Bertha M. Clay's celebrated novel has been dramatized and is played before the public by the well known producing managers, Rowland & Clifford. The story of "Dora Thorne" has been carefully followed and the production is said to be excellent. The cast includes many names that are familiar in the theatrical world. Almost every reader of fiction has read the novel and more than usual interest is being aroused by the dramatization.

Manager Manderson of the Grand has secured "Dora Thorne" for Wednesday evening Aug. 23. Not since the days of "Puddin Head Wilson" has so much interest been shown in dramatizing a novel as that of "Dora Thorne," by Bertha M Clay. All who have read the novel will be delighted to see the well known characters in real life. The construction of the play has been most careful, the hackneyed style of dramatizing a novel has been eliminated in "Dora Thorne." No one should miss seeing this dramatic gem; it will broaden the mind and make you more charitable with your neighbor. A selected cast and superb scenic equipment has given the play by Rowland & Clifford the producers.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual Oneida county teachers' institute is being held this week at the High school building. Prof. W. H. Cheever of the Milwaukee Normal school, who is recognized as one of the leading educators of the Northwest, and Prof. F. A. Lowell of this city, also prominent in educational circles, are conducting the work. About forty-five young ladies from the county are attending. Although this number is somewhat less than that of last year, an active interest is being taken in the work and the institute is proving a big success.

TO BE OPENED.

At a meeting of the council last Saturday evening the opening of Oneida Avenue across the C. & N. W. tracks was again brought up for consideration and the council instructed the board of public works to take immediate steps for a crossing over C. & N. W. tracks at that point. Whether the crossing will be a subway, viaduct or surface crossing was not specified.

NOTICE.

The assessment roll of the city of Rhinelander for the year 1905, is now in my hands and open to the public for inspection.

The Board of Review has now adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. Sept. 1, 1905, at which time the final adjournment will be taken.

GUST. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.
Dated August 15, 1905. a17-31.

T. RUSH THOMPSON COMING.

Elmer Walters' humorous play A Thoroughbred Tramp is to receive a production at the Grand Saturday evening. T. Rush Thompson, the hilarious vagabond is of course the central figure, his comic antics, his brave and unique Pinkerton methods of foiling the villian are brought out more fully this season in the new version. The third and fourth acts have undergone a complete reconstruction slap stick comedy having been eliminated to some extent and in it's stead melo-dramatic situations of a better sort have been injected. The third act shows the hospital ward of the Colorado Asylum for the feeble minded. Picturesque stage settings are carried for each act.

ELLA RANGE COMING.

The celebrated lone pacer, Ella Range will be one of the drawing cards at the Oneida county fair this year. This horse holds the world's record of 2:10¾ which she received at Omaha, Neb, She pacea without whip, coach or driver. Last week at Grand Rapids she went a half mile in 1:07. Three saddle pacers will also be here with Ella Range. This horse is a general favorite with ladies and children being of a kind disposition and quick to make friends.

THEIR VARIOUS LOCATIONS.

Maude is in the garden
Culling pretty flowers;
Grace is in the hammock
Dreaming by the hours.
Kate is in the brookside
Where's It's nice and cool
(Kate is rather jaded
From the grind at school.)
Nell is in the parlor
Just to snatch a nap;
Ere's on the front porch
Flirting with a chap.
Fannie's in the orchard,
May is in the grove;
AND
Mother's in the kitchen
With a red-
hot
store.

—Louisville Courrier-Journal.

NOTICE.

Strayed into my enclosure, a bay pony about one year old. Owner can have same by paying charges.

HANS HANSEN,
a18-21. R. F. D. No. 1.

NOTICE.

Strayed into my enclosure, a brown mare, weight 1,300 with white spot in forehead. Owner can have same by calling in person and paying for this notice.

a2-17 JNO. MALONE, Woodboro, Wis

It Was Stationary.

Youth—I've brought back the alarm clock you sold me yesterday.

Shopkeeper—What's the matter—didn't it go off at the proper time?

Youth—Naw—should say it didn't go off. Jest stood right still and raised thunder when I wanted to sleep some more!—Cleveland Leader.

Conflicting Emotions.

"What are you crying about, my dear?"

"I have just been reading the old love letters you sent me before we were married."

"That's funny. I was reading them the other day and they made me laugh."—Kansas City Star.

Wise Robinson.

Robinson Crusoe had just named his man Friday.

"If it had been Wednesday or Saturday," he explained, "he might have become a matinee idol."

Thus, with keen foresight, did he try to save him from the perils of civilization.—N. Y. Sun.

Futile.

"Wasn't it scandalous, the way old Bellion's relatives wrangled over their claims to his property, even before the doctors had given him up?"

"I hadn't heard a word about it. What was the result?"

"Nothing. He got well"—Chicago Tribune.

Man Without Friends Lucky.

"I told Mr. Pinchem that he hadn't a friend in the world," said the indignant citizen.

"And what did he say?"

"He said he was glad of it, as a man without friends is in no danger of being asked to lend money."—Chicago Journal.

ABOUT LADY ISOBEL.

The occupants of the chair car looked at one another in dismay. They had been, if not happy, at least contented before the young woman with the beetling pompadour and her gum-masticating companion got on the train. The drummer with the heavy black mustache had secured a newspaper at the last stop and had settled down to enjoy it. The old gentleman with the silk skull cap was falling into a comfortable doze. The clerical-looking person was reading a religious monthly with apparent interest. The man with the Vandyke beard was seemingly lost in reflections of a not unpleasant nature, judging from his expression. The motherly woman with the lunch basket was just arranging her skirts on the seat opposite, preparatory to taking a nap. The girl with the roses at her belt who was traveling with her small brother had her novel. The roadbed was smooth and the quiet had been almost unbroken.

"Where was it we left off?" asked the girl with the pompadour, opening up a paper-bound book and turning the leaves with a tongue-moistened thumb. Her voice was high and nasal and everybody looked up.

"Oh, here it was," she said, after fluttering the leaves for a moment or two. "'Lady Isobel drew herself up to her full queenly height and looked upon the leering countenance of Earl Dacres of Glenlivat with scorn and repulsion in her flashing violet eyes. Never had she seemed more beautiful to the man who now cowered beneath her glance than in that moment as she stood in the outraged majesty of her womanhood, pale and statuesque, with one white hand grasping the rich purple folds of her trailing gown and the other, sparkling in the light of the candles with priceless gems, raised in a gesture of supreme revolt.

"'"You refuse to obey me, then," he hissed.

"'Her answer came in low, vibrant tones. "I do," she replied."'"

It was about this time that the passengers began to look at one another in dismay. The drummer laid his paper on his knee and scowled ferociously. The old gentleman, who had started from slumber at the first high syllable, slowly straightened himself in his seat, adjusted his spectacles and looked around at the two young women. The motherly person also looked around, with some annoyance in her glance. The clerical man knitted his brows. The man with the Vandyke beard sighed. The girl with the roses showed decided signs of indignation. The young woman with the beetling pompadour went on reading.

She read on and on and on, always in the high nasal monotone, disregarding stops of any description generally and only taking breath at the paragraphs. In vain the other passengers tried to disregard Lady Isobel and the brutal earl and resume their respective occupations.

It was only a minute or two later that the girl with the roses suddenly picked up her book from the seat where she had thrown it in disgust. Opening it, she turned to her brother with a sweet smile. "Jimmie," she announced in loud, clear tones, "I'm going to read to you." Then with heightened color she began:

"'The great painter fits so absolutely by his temperament, his training and his method into the representation of scenes open to the public eye, to which also belong a certain proportion of display, a certain idea of function, that he seems to have invented the occasion for them.'"

The drummer grinned appreciatively. The old gentleman chuckled. The clerical person smiled indulgently. The motherly woman nodded her head. The man with the Vandyke beard looked positively radiant.

"'As his footsteps died in the distance she bowed her beautiful golden head upon her exquisitely rounded arms and burst into convulsive sobs.'" read the girl with the pompadour.

"'A cool and temperate lighting, a wise arrangement of balance, have always characterized this master.'" read the girl with the roses.

It seemed for some minutes an equal thing, but the drummer turned the scales. With a heavy bass voice and an oratorical manner he also began to read:

"'The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 13 points on September and of five points on later positions. Private advices hint at a corner in the near months, while it is also considered that expectations of a big September movement have led to the overselling. The continued firmness of cables rallied the market—'"

The girl with the pompadour closed her book with a snap. "It's no use trying to read here, Mame," she said, with asperity. "I s'pose some people think they're smart. Let's go in the other car and see if we can't find a quiet place."

They sallied forth with dignity and peace descended on the chair car.—Chicago Daily News.

English Names.

In a list of candidates who were recently admitted to the bar in England there were men whose parents had given them such "Christian" names as these: Elidyr, Amiend, Laxmishanker, Benaiah, Samson and Archimedes. Evidently they have no S. P. C. C. in England, remarks a Chicago exchange, or if there is one there it can't be very watchful.

King Had to Borrow a Shirt.

The king of Wurtemberg, traveling strictly incognito to Cape Martin, had the ill luck to lose his luggage. Having only a handbag with him, the ruler was obliged to borrow a shirt from the hotel manager before he could appear for dinner.

Economy of Marriage.

Old Rockey—If I let you marry my daughter I'd have to support both of you.

Jack Hardupp—I don't see how that would make any difference to you, sir. Your daughter has often told me that two can live for the same as one.—Town Topics.

Cash Limits Her Time.

She ran into town for the day,
But isn't it funny?
An hour was all she could stay—
She ran out of money.
—Chicago Journal.

GRAND
OPERA HOUSE

C. J. MANGERSON, Manager.

Elmer Walters
Presents his Laughing Comedy
A Thoroughbred
.. Tramp ..
The Funniest on the Road.

Saturday Ev'ng
August 19

PRICES 25 35 50

Wednesday Eve..
Aug. 23rd,

The Dramatic Event of the Season

Dramatization of Bertha M. Clay's Popular Novel

Dora Thorne

See
The lodge keeper's cottage and home of Dora
The Gardens at Earles Court Illuminated.
The Struggle for Life on the Cliff.

A Special Scenic Production.

PRICES 35c, 50c and 75c.

Now is the Time

To Think of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Kretlow's Pharmacy

Carries a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:40 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:48 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m.——Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 32—4:45 p. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:12 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:37 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m.——Daily
No. 31—3:35 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 32—9:05 a. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

Jan. 26, 1905. W. C. RIVER, Agent.

Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8*——2:10 a. m
Gladstone Local No 120†——7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 224——8:00 a. m

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 120 makes close connection at Fox Lake for all points north and south on C. M. & St. P. lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7*——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 83†——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 23†——6:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

R. F. TOMPKIN, Agent.

Nothing on the Market Equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This fact is well known to druggists everywhere, and nine out of ten will give their customers this preparation when the best is asked for. Mr. Obe Witmer, a prominent druggist of Joplin, Mo., in a circular to his customers says: "There is nothing on the market in the way of patent medicine which equals Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. We sell and recommend this preparation." For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

School Commences
Monday Sept. 4

School Supplies of all Kinds,
Books, Stationery, Etc., at

BRONSON,
THE STATIONER.

Spend
Your
Vacation

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

at one of the many delightful summer resorts in the Minnesota Lake Park Region which are reached so quickly and enjoyably via the

Northern Pacific Railway

There are 10,000 lakes in Minnesota besides hundreds of streams teeming with various denizens of the world of water.

For rates and information write J. T. McKenney, District Passenger Agent, Fourth and Broadway streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Send four cents for Minnesota Lakes Booklet to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FISHING IS GOOD

INVEST

Where Your Money is Safe and
Your Dividends are Sure . . . .

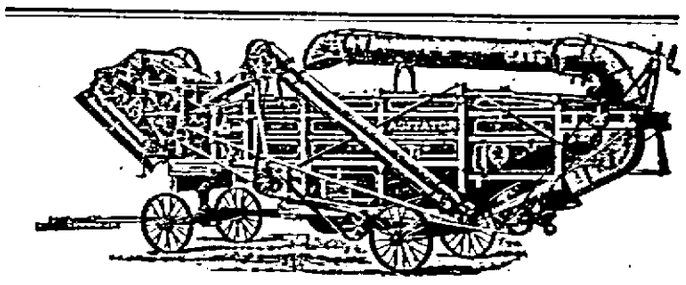
The Stephenson Land & Lumber Co.

Of Stephenson, Wis., offers you that opportunity. To increase its business it will sell 30,000 shares of Treasury Stock at $1.00 a share. New and up-to-date plant.

Pays 3 per cent.
Monthly Dividend.

Lumber and Shingle Mill at Kosh, Mich., on the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad. Have a mill pond that holds three million logs. Our yards contain 40 acres of land with side track running through it. 40,000 feet lumber, 30,000 and 60,000 shingles daily There is no mortgage on our plant; we sell this stock to get additional working capital. Shares One Dollar each. Invest today. Make checks payable to

O. PERKINS & CO.
FISCAL AGENTS
320 GRAND AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS.



Rhinelander Iron Company, Agents

We Launder
Other Things

Besides Shirts, Collars and Cuffs and do them well too. We take special pains with

Shirt Waists, Curtains, Spreads, Etc.

Rhinelander Steam Laundry

Phone 93 Opposite Armory

THE CITY IN BRIEF

A hand painted Japanese cup and saucer for 5c at the Racket Store.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Peters last Saturday morning.

Judge L. J. Billings and family are now at their summer cottage on Tomahawk Lake.

J. J. Remo has resigned his position at Hat Rapids as superintendent of the commissary department.

Miss Maxine Reed entertained about twenty little friends at her home on Pelham street Friday afternoon in honor of her sixth birthday.

W. V. Reed of the American Express is enjoying a two weeks vacation. Seth Morrison has charge of the office during his absence.

"Uncle Josh Perkins" played to a fair sized house at the Grand Thursday evening and gave general satisfaction. The company carries a good band and orchestra.

J. A. McCanna, who in the early days was engaged in the clothes repairing business here, left Saturday for Escanaba, Mich., after a two weeks stay with friends.

Misses Brown and Anderson left Thursday night for Chicago where they will spend about three weeks purchasing a fall stock of millinery goods and studying styles.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Wm. Daniels left Sunday afternoon for Mt. Clemens, Mich., to spend a few week taking the celebrated baths. He will also visit at Bay City and other Michigan points before returning.

Miss Vina Desmore left Friday morning for Menasha where she remained over Sunday with her friend, Miss Louise Juneau. From there she went to Oshkosh to take a course at Williams' Business College.

Ralph Bronson, who has been here for the past month left Monday morning for Seattle, Wash. He was accompanied by his cousin, Miss May Brown, who goes to California to enter Stanford University.

Douglass Anderson of North Crandon, who graduated from the Rhinelander High School in 1904, is spending the week among acquaintances. Douglass has just completed his first year at the Wisconsin University.

An alarm was turned in from J. H. Queal & Company's north side office Saturday forenoon, where the sign board on the roof had become ignited from a flying spark. The damage amounted to only a few dollars.

Thos. McCormick, for several years head sawyer in the Yawkey Lumber Company's sawmill at Hazelhurst, has accepted a position in the Stevens Lumber Company's mill. His family has resided here for two years.

Mrs. D. R. Thompson entertained a number of little people Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr and Mrs. C. D. Bronson on Pelham street in honor of her neices, Misses Lois and Doris Bronson of Seattle, Wash.

If you are troubled with dizzy spells, headache, indigestion, constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. If it fails get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

To everyone buying a house bill during the next 90 days, Robbins Lumber Co. are offering to furnish bird's eye maple or curley birch, for one room, at the same price as pine. a4-tf.

For Rent:—Office rooms over New North office—two front rooms.

Miss Blanche Mattson is entertaining her friend, Miss Blanche Desreau of Hazelhurst.

H. Zander left Saturday night to purchase new goods for his store in the Milwaukee and Chicago markets.

The Palace of Sweets on Brown street, which was opened early in the summer by A. Basil, has ceased business.

See the hospital ward of the Colorado Asylum for the feeble minded in Elmer Walters' play, A Thoroughbred Tramp.

The Congregational ladies will hold their annual rummage sale Tuesday and Wednesday Sept. 12 and 13. The plac of holding the sale will be announced later.

It will wash and not rub off
This complexion all envy me,
It's no secret so I'll tell
Take thou Rocky Mountain Tea.
—J. J. Reardon.

Allen Anderson has returned from Wausau where he has been employed this summer by the Wausau Telephone Company. He has taken a position with his father at the bowling alley.

Mrs. Ed. Leland of the north side was quite badly bitten Saturday by a large dog which had been frequenting the neighborhood for some time. The animal was shot by Chief Strauh Monday afternoon.

Jesse Sequine, who is cooking for the Ardin Lumber Company at Atlanta, was in the city Saturday. He recently scalded his right hand very severely and as the injury has been slow to heal, he came here for medical attention.

The trick bicycle rider with the Hooligan's Troubles company proved quite an attraction on the streets Monday afternoon. The performer rode about with ease on a single wheel, steering and turning without the aid of handle bars.

Geo. Feazel, who was operated on for appendicitis at St. Mary's hospital three weeks ago, was removed from the institution to his home Saturday. He is recovering rapidly and will be in a condition to leave his bed within a short time.

Eleven inmates are at present being cared for at the county poor farm. Rev. Dietzman, poor commissioner, says that this number is about the average, although at times during the summer he has had as many as fifteen.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blackman of Appleton are in the city in the interests of the Fraternal Reserve Association. Mr. Blackman is state deputy organizer for the order and organized the local lodge three years ago. The order now has 3201 members in Wisconsin and is growing rapidly.

Walter Sutton, son of City Treasurer Sutton, who returned last week from the Pacific coast, has accepted a position as baggageman at the Northwestern depot, a place which he has previously filled. Rhinehart Brush, who has been acting in that capacity for several months has resigned and will return to Antigo.

One hundred and fifty cars of southern Michigan peaches will arrive in Milwaukee early next week, and with this shipment the active Michigan fruit trade will open. The Wolverine state peach crop is unusally good this year, and prices accordingly will be reasonable. The freestone peach, the best for canning, will not arrive in abundant quantity for a week or two.

Griffin and Powers, expert piano tuners, will be here about the 15th. Voicing and regulating a specialty. Leave orders at Squier's jewelry store. tf.

Stop paying rent, buy your own home on easy terms. See
Barnes-Weesner Agency.

A special lot of Japanese cups and saucers just received and will be sold at 5c each at the Racket Store.

John Cameron, who held a position at the paper mill for nearly two years, is now employed in the Tomahawk mill.

Albert Knutz, who was formerly located at Woodboro, now employed at Hiles, greeted old friends in the city Friday.

S. L. Griswold of Bayfield was in the city Saturday and left that evening for the town of Newbold where he intends to locate.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bullion are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter Wednesday evening at their home in the town of Crescent.

Otto Landburg of Saginaw, N. C., bought 80 acres of land three miles south of the city and will move his family here next spring.

The F. R. A. will hold an ice cream Friday evening at the Maccabee Hall on Stevens street. Admission 10 cents. A general invitation is extended to all.

Arthur Burns who has been employed at the paper mill for the past year has resigned and left Tuesday night for Richwood, W. Va., where he has secured a position.

The flaring up of a gasoline lamp at the Fashion Restaurant called out the department Tuesday evening. The blaze was quickly extinguished and no damage reported.

The fire department was called to the residence of Frank Strope on Anderson street last Saturday afternoon, where a blaze had started in the kitchen from a defective chimney. The damage was slight.

Rhinelander Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobbers are therefor urged to peel their hemlock this season. tf

Dear Gus:—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just give her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as a lamb. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Wanted.—2000 cords of boulders, or quarried granite trap rock, broken to suitable size for stone crusher. Price $4.00 per cord delivered at crusher in the city of Rhinelander, we pay the weighing.
a10-tf. T. J. McGrath, Contractor.

Congregational church services will be held next Sunday morning and evening. An after vacation sermon will be given. Topic: "Going Fishing with Peter." It is hoped that Mrs. Chase of Chicago will remain to sing at the morning service.

The Polmatier sisters' concert at the Armory Friday evening under the auspices of the Rhinelander Military Band, was greatly enjoyed by all present. Every member of the company is an artist and their concert was far ahead of anything that has been here in years.

Mrs. C. D. Bronson and grandchildren, Lois and Doris Bronson, who have been visiting here several weeks, leave next Tuesday morning for Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Bronson will make an extended visit with her son, C. C. Bronson and family, and will also attend the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland.

Wanted:—Mason work by the day. Wages $3.00.
Felix Gilson, 633 Thayer St.

Contractor McGrath has commenced paving. His office will be located up stairs over the New North office.

PERSONAL MENTION

—A. H. Reid of Merrill was in the city Friday.

—Mrs. D. E. Miller is visiting friends in Oconto.

—C. A. Weber was up from Antigo on business Friday.

—Dr. Whiting made a business trip to Hazelhurst Friday.

—Miss Hattie Walsh is the guest of relatives in Manston.

—B. S. Miller left for Wausau Saturday to visit his son.

—Wm. Rheaume returned Saturday from St. Peter, Minn.

—F. A. Hildebrand and son returned Friday from Oshkosh.

—Arthur Rouse left Monday on a business trip to Milwaukee.

—Dr. Elliott made a professional trip to Armstrong Creek Friday.

—O. A. Kolden is in Chicago this week buying fall and winter good.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Walker returned Thursday morning to Madison.

—Attorney Francis Coleman of Eagle River was in the city Friday.

—Mr and Mrs. Fred Herrick were down from Lac du Flambeau Saturday.

—Mrs. C. A. Miles was down from Star Lake on a shopping trip Saturday.

—Miss Anna Carlson has returned from a visit with friends in Brantwood.

—Miss Mae Hampton of Daney is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. P. Morrill.

—Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant and little son returned Friday from a visit in Oshkosh.

—Miss Francis Coon has been visiting with the Misses Clifford in Stevens Point.

—Mike Dyer left Saturday for Bundy to work for the Worden Lumber Company.

—Dale Gelse went to Eagle River Thursday to attend the funeral of Miss Murphy.

—F. M. Mason was in Jennings Thursday to attend a meeting of the school board.

—Mrs. S. M. Brooks of Chicago is in the city visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. J. O'Brien.

—Mrs. J. H. Cardin of Phlox is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Rheaume.

—F. E. Moore, bookkeeper at Spafford & Cole's store, is enjoying his annual vacation.

—Hueben Panabaker returned Sunday from a weeks visit with friends in Sheboygan county.

—E. A. Weesner returned Friday morning from Chicago and his old home in Wabash, Ind.

—H. P. Morrill was in Oshkosh this week in attendance at the embalmers' convention.

—Miss Lemmie Melton of Hazelhurst, a graduate of our High School, is visiting friends here.

—Percy Boynton returned Monday afternoon from a three weeks visit at his home in New Lisbon.

—Miss Mary Shepard, one of the telephone girls, has returned from a visit with Merrill friends.

—Guy Morrill returned Friday from Three Lakes where he has been employed during the summer.

—Mrs. S. Leavitt and daughter, Miss Esther of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of A. Leavitt.

—Robert Blackburn, a prosperous Milwaukee lumber dealer, formerly of this city, was here Friday.

—James Dielle, who is employed at Malvern by J. S. Kelley, was in the city Thursday calling on friends.

—Mrs. Jos. Pilon of Minocqua spent Thursday and Friday in the city the guest of Mrs. J. Weisen.

—Miss Alma Liebenaten has returned from Sheboygan and taken a position in the new Crusoe store.

—Miss Helen Lewis of Rhinelander is in the city the guest of Miss Ruth Alexander.—Wausau Central Wisconsin.

—Chas. H. Pearson, bookkeeper for the Johnson-Hinman Lumber Co., departed for a visit at his home in Reedsburg.

—H. I. Crawford was in Rhinelander during the week on a business and social visit.—Wausau Central Wisconsin.

—Walter Markle spent a portion of the week at various county points distributing advertising matter for H. Zander.

—Miss Agnes Howard, who has been visiting at her home here several weeks, returns to Milwaukee Sunday evening.

—Miss Amanda Rice of Pelican Lake is here this week attending teachers' institute and is the guest of Miss Mary Jennings.

—L. A. Leadbetter, bookkeeper at the Merchants State Bank, was called to Stevens Point, his home, Monday by the illness of a relative.

—Miss Maud Wixson has returned to her home in Escanaba, Mich., after a three weeks visit at the home of her brother, C. A. Wixon.

—Dr. C. S. McIndoe returned Friday from Milwaukee where he attended a meeting of the state dental board of which he is a member.

—Angus McDonald, agent for the Northwestern road at Hurley, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary McDonald on Anderson street.

—Mesdames John Boyer and Jos. Gilnski of Stevens Point are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bigelow. From here they go to Detroit.

—Mrs. C. J. O'Brien and daughter Germaine left Saturday for a visit at Cedar. Delphine O'Brien who has been there several weeks will return with them.

—Miss Anna Swedburg, who is employed at Kolden's store, leaves Saturday on a two weeks vacation to be enjoyed in Chicago and Muskegon, Mich.

—Miss Alice Hayden who has been visiting her friend, Miss Mabel Carr of this city for the past month, returned Tuesday morning to her home in Phillips.

—Miss Cora Howard, who holds a position in the offices of the General Electric Company at Chicago, arrived in the city Sunday morning to visit with her mother on the south side.

New Arrivals in Fall Dress Suitings

A complete assortment of fancy Mohairs and and all the late Fall Suitings have just arrived These goods are now unpacked and on the shelves ready for inspection. Our buyer is at present in the city making heavy purchases of new goods which will arrive within a few days

O. A. KOLDEN.

For that Nobby School Suit, Men's Business Suit or the Tailor Made Dress-up Suit

Call and see what we have to offer you in the latest patterns and styles. Our representative having just returned from the markets, we are in touch with the very latest and can fit our customers out in up to date wearing apparel.

New Suitings -- New Shirts

And an all-around line of furnishings at all times, at

GARY & DANIELSON'S

WE ARE ALL HAPPY

When we buy Lumber from

Robbins Lumber Co.

The logger is happy for he sells his logs at home.

The builder is happy for the lumber is cheap and the grade cannot be beat.

Everyone is happy for this company invests their money for the benefit of their own town and county.

Telephone 4-1 Rhinelander, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

I wish to announce to the public of Rhinelander and vicinity that my stock of Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes has been moved to my new quarters in the building formerly occupied by Chas. E. Crusoe & Co. with entrances on Brown and Davenport Streets. New lines and stocks have been purchased, including the latest and best in the market with a considerable showing of the New Fall Goods.

We are now prepared to supply your wants and hope to meet all of our old customers and also many new ones at our big new store.

P. F. SEIBEL

Proprietor Hub Clothing Store

—Arthur Langdon returned Tuesday from Grand Rapids.

—Thos. Taggart was over from Bundy this week visiting his mother.

—C. S. McIndoe of this city was registered at the St. Charles, Milwaukee Monday.

—H. Stagle of Woodruff is spending the week among his many friends in Rhinelander.

—Mrs. W. H. Gilligan is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. McElroy at Hermansville, Mich.

—Mrs. Chas. Carr and daughter returned Saturday morning to their home in New London.

—Miss Lou Robbins entertained her friends at a dancing party at Gilligan's hall last evening.

—M. M. Hunter returned Tuesday evening from a two weeks outing at his former home at Amery.

—D. J. Cole left yesterday morning for Grand Rapids to spend a few days looking after business interests.

—Miss McCortney, a trained nurse from Milwaukee, is a guest of her friend, Mrs. C. A. Hodgdon.

—E. C. Sipes of Wausau was here on business Tuesday.

—Mrs. Kenfield left yesterday for Oshkosh and Chicago.

—Mayor Matt Stapleton departed yesterday morning on a business trip to Montana.

—Mrs. E. J. Shossen and daughter, Margaret leave Saturday to visit in Ogema and Abbotsford.

—Mrs. Max Zimmerman and children leave Saturday for a two weeks visit at Shawano, Neenah and Menasha.

—Misses Anna and Fannie McQuillan and Alice Shea of Merrill are guests this week at the P. F. Seibe home.

—Mrs. L. C. Kirk returned Tuesday morning from a several weeks visit at Milwaukee, Grand Rapids and Petoskey, Mich.

—David O'Brien, who for the past four weeks had been the guest of his brother, John O'Brien near this city, left Tuesday night for his home in Malone, Franklin county, N. Y.

—Gerry E. Browne returned Friday from Waupaca where he spent a week.

—Mrs. H. Terry of Crandon was the guest of Mrs. Jno. Alpine three days last week.

—Miss Katherine Shaughnessy of Green Bay is in the city this week attending teacher's institute.

—Agent W. C. Blaer went to New London Tuesday night to accompany home his family who have been visiting there several weeks.

—Mrs. Ed. Campbell returned Tuesday afternoon to her home in Lac du Flambeau after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. P. Taggart.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Sears and little daughter of Terre Haute, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ashton of Winchester, Ind., at Lake George.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Litschert and son, Cecil of Winchester, Ind., who had been guests at the Ashton homes several weeks, departed Saturday morning.

NEW NORTH.

Park & Co., Publishers.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace were delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin the reply is an absolute non-possimus. Other points are accepted as bases for discussion, while still others are accepted conditionally.

Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cessation of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the second day's session of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H. The other terms are substantially as follows: The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaotung peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny. The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door." The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea. The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports. Finally a limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in far eastern waters.

The outlook for peace is declared to be brighter because discussion of the disputed terms will be held.

Telegrams made public in St. Petersburg show that Viceroy Alexieff urged the czar to make war on Japan, but that the emperor hesitated to do so.

The first session of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H., was merely perfunctory and no important business was transacted. The general opinion there is that Japan and Russia will fail to agree on peace terms.

A Paris correspondent in St. Petersburg says the czar instructed M. Witte to use his utmost endeavor for peace.

The Japanese effected a landing at a port in Siberia and drove away a small force of Russians.

Gen. Linevitch reports a Russian retreat, the Japanese turning both flanks of his army.

PLAGUE IN THE SOUTH.

Archbishop Placide Lewis Chapelle, succumbed to the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans. Sixty-three new cases and seven deaths mark the spread of the fever in spite of the fact that United States officials direct the fight.

The yellow fever situation at New Orleans is considered much worse, reports showing that the disease is extending into the better sections of the city. One of the leading surgeons in the fight against the fever epidemic was stricken with the plague.

The Louisiana health board has called on the governor for militia to end illegal quarantines and restore traffic; yellow fever has spread to all parts of New Orleans.

Increase in the number of new cases in the yellow fever section of New Orleans makes the situation less encouraging.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 154; total cases, 563.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt, in an address at Chautauqua, N. Y., favored enforcing the Monroe doctrine, but not aggrandizement, and asked wise control of big corporations.

A fast east-bound passenger train on the Nickel Plate road collided with a west-bound freight train at Kishman, O., resulting in the death of 12 persons, while at least 25 others were injured, eight of whom will probably die. Blunder of the freight crew is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

A steamer rescued members of the Fiala-Ziegler arctic expedition, who had been cut off from the world since July, 1903. The ship America was crushed and fuel and provisions were lost. The expedition lost only one man.

A report given out at Cleveland, O., declares Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the Chicago university, is in the best of health and that he has no intention of resigning his position.

Phillip Loew, 79 years old, committed suicide in a Chicago hotel, leaving a note reproaching his children.

John Walters and his two sons were drowned in Hickory creek, near McCune, Kan., while trying to ford the creek with a load of hay. Recent heavy rains had caused the stream to rise.

The dreaded cattle plague known as blackleg, a form of murrain, has broken out in Brookfield, Mass.

Terrific wind and electrical storms in several sections of Wisconsin caused much damage to growing crops and property.

Orrin W. Potter, steel trust millionaire of Chicago, wed Mrs. Bell, a former hairdresser of New York city, and sailed for Europe.

St. Thomas' Episcopal church, New York, one of the costliest religious edifices in America, was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at $250,000.

The Crete village of Castelli was destroyed by a Russian warship because a landing party to take over the customs house was opposed.

Thirteen bodies of victims killed in the collapse of the J. C. Meyers company department store at Albany, N. Y., were recovered. Feared several more are in the ruins.

Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, has offered his services to disputants in the telegraphers strike and has urged settlement.

Maj. Taggart, on the witness stand, called a relative of his wife a cowardly cur and a free-for-all fight in the courtroom was narrowly averted.

Maj. Taggart, on the witness stand in his divorce case, gave details of drinking bouts in which his wife is declared to have taken part.

A severe hailstorm did much damage to growing tobacco in Dane and Rock counties, Wisconsin.

The total commercial value of all the railroads in the United States is placed at over $11,000,000,000.

Henry Chandler Egan, of the Exmoor Country club, Chicago, won the amateur golf championship for the second time, defeating D. E. Sawyer on the links of the Chicago Golf club.

The steamship Eastland, of Chicago, bumped into a launch at South Haven, Mich., and men and women on the smaller craft were hurled into the water as the little boat sank, but all were saved.

A story told by a convict in the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary is believed to explain the murder of Policemen Pennell and Devine, of Chicago, three years ago and led to the arrest of a man suspected of being implicated.

Minister Rockhill and consuls in China are instructed by the state department to watch the progress of the boycott against American goods.

Cornelius Shea was again elected president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters at the convention at Philadelphia.

The beef trust cases are set for trial early in October.

A lamp exploded at the home of Will Elliott in Paducah, Ky., and the family did not awaken until the house was in flames. Three children were burned to death and the parents badly injured.

Earl Kiser, the daring automobilist, lost a leg and was otherwise injured in an auto accident in Cleveland.

Opposition of members of both houses may influence President Roosevelt to abandon plans for an extraordinary session of congress in November.

The Norwegian people in a referendum decided almost unanimously in favor of dissolving the union with Sweden. The people do not desire a republic.

A bomb was thrown in Sonrayskaia street at Biliostok, Russia, many persons being killed.

Thomas Watkins, a miner, and two Hungarian laborers were killed and John Lovett, another miner, was badly crushed by a fall of coal in a colliery at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The battleship Kansas, the largest war vessel ever built in the east, was launched at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company in Camden, N. J. Miss Anna Hoch, daughter of Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, acted as sponsor for the ship and christened the vessel with spring water.

The Servian cabinet has tendered its resignation to King Peter.

George Fraundrider and Eddie Rockinger, each about 12 years of age, were drowned in the millpond at the Kalamazoo river at Marshall, Mich. Both lads were playing upon the roof of a boathouse and slid off into the river.

Death is the penalty fixed by the governor of Newchwang, China, for joining in the boycott against America.

Three children, each three years old, met death in Chicago by falling from open windows in different parts of the city.

Bishop Fallows, in a sermon at the Princeton, Ill., Chautauqua, said that John D. Rockefeller is insane on money and sets an example for grafters.

Lightning struck a street car in New York, causing a panic in which 14 persons were injured.

William Curtis, a negro, was shot and killed by a policeman at Saratoga while resisting arrest, after having made a murderous assault on Rev. Mr. Schulte and wife at Balston, N. Y.

A negro who attempted to assault a white girl at Sulphur Springs, Tex., was burned at the stake by a mob of 500 men.

British opinion deemed Japan's terms not excessive, while Germany doubts if the czar can accept. The conditions caused depression in Paris.

A report that William H. Belcher, the absconding mayor of Paterson, N. J., was reported as having been seen at Stockton, Cal., was denied.

During an altercation at Jeffersonville, Ind., John Taylor killed Lou Phelps with a knife.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union gave a vote of thanks to President Roosevelt for his visit, adopted resolutions for temperance reform, and adjourned to meet next year at Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Naomi Aldrich, of Grayling, Mich., is in jail charged with having poisoned her two boys, aged 10 and 12, to collect $50 life insurance on each.

Rear Admiral Andrew E. K. Benham, retired, is dead at Lake Mahopac, N. Y. He was a member of the Schley court of inquiry.

Twenty firemen were scalded by an explosion of grease in a burning soap factory in New York city.

Warrants were sworn out at Denver, Col., against four officials and one clerk of the Western bank, charging them with violating Section 222 of the Colorado statute by receiving deposits when they knew the Western bank was insolvent.

Capt. Jerome B. Osler, nearly 105 years old and a resident of Chicago since 1832, is dead.

Socialists at Riga, Russia, compelled 20,000 workmen to strike by threat of death.

African tribesmen burned many Portuguese villages and massacred the white settlers by wholesale.

The Western bank, a state institution at Denver, Col., with deposits of about $1,000,000, made an assignment because a run had been feared.

The street car strike in Saginaw, Mich., on since June 4, has been officially declared off. The management of the railway will take the striking employes back on individual application.

A project for a representative national assembly of Russians, to be elected by the people and to have large powers, is approved formally by Emperor Nicholas, and a manifesto proclaiming the decision will be issued.

Trade reports were less uniformly favorable, but adverse factors were of a temporary nature, and the net results for the week were satisfactory, according to Dun's trade review.

The court of inquiry in the Bennington disaster has completed its investigation at San Diego, Cal., and the members will now prepare their report.

Peter Hale, proprietor of the Gregson Springs, one of the pioneer residents of Butte and Anaconda, and one of the best known men in Montana, is dead at Butte.

Edward Drouin, formerly a wealthy and influential merchant of Philadelphia, is dead at Peoria, Ill.

Harry Parker and Harry Johnson confessed to the murder of Pawnbroker Joseph Moyer at Detroit.

Perry J. Luster, formerly manager of the Cumberland Telephone company, of Guthrie, Ky., who disappeared from that place July 29, on which date his wife was found dead in her room with a bullet through her brain, is under arrest at Ogden, Utah.

After a spree August Deseck, of Rock Island, Ill., shot and killed his wife and committed suicide.

At least three men were badly burned in an explosion at the Illinois Steel company's works, in South Chicago, Ill.

William Rissetter, a wealthy farmer of near Dixon, Ill., fatally stabbed his son in a quarrel over a horse.

J. E. Ort, aged 35, of Harrisburg, Pa., fell asleep on the railroad track at Pana, Ill., and was instantly killed.

Noah Fowler, aged 50 years, a prominent farmer of Pana, Ill., died from the effects of lemon extract which he drank.

The Pere Marquette railway engine house at New Buffalo, Ind., burned, destroying two Pere Marquette and one Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville locomotives.

A Nashville (Tenn.) physician advocates the limitation of crime by inducing poor people to limit the number of their offspring.

Five deaths and eleven prostrations were reported in Chicago as a result of a hot wave which swept over that city.

President Shea, of the Teamsters' brotherhood, admitted before the national convention at Philadelphia that he ordered alteration of records of joint council at Chicago to destroy evidence against himself and other indicted strikers.

Secretary Taft, in a banquet address at Manila, says Filipinos must learn the principles of democracy by education and that a representative assembly will be granted natives in 1907 if no insurrection exists.

The British parliament was prorogued after a session chequered with strife with the premier.

Capt. Horace M. Reeve, who was a member of the general staff of the army, is dead of typhoid fever at Washington.

In a freight wreck on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, near Limon Junction, Col., Dr. Wright Andyman and Joseph Miller, both of Omaha, were killed. The men are said to have been riding on the trucks.

Mrs. Chester Winstanley, at New Albany, Ind., while temporarily insane, drowned her daughter in a bathtub. Seizing a pistol, she shot and dangerously wounded her husband, and then swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid dying an hour later.

The condition of the farming community in the province of Seville, Spain, is becoming desperate. Thousands of laborers being without bread or other food, have been reduced to eating the roots of wild plants. Bread riots are reported to have occurred at many places, where bakeries were looted.

Samuel Stenman, a miner employed at the Montreal mine, was shot and killed near his home at Hurley, Wis. The murderer escaped.

Consul General Rodgers, at Shanghai, cabled the department of state that the Chinese chamber of commerce at that place is powerless to stop the boycott against Americans and American products.

Aaron Osborn and Dan Fisher, well diggers, were killed by choke damp or carbon monoxide gas while entering a well to make repairs five miles from Belding, Mich.

Accused of stealing three watches by Jeweler Mathew Mamer and Nicholas Kitten, Officer Oscar Benson, of the Chicago police force, killed the first named, wounded the second and then committed suicide.

While jealously insane, Carl Roeck, of Portage, Wis., aged 22 years, killed his wife, aged 19 years, by cutting her throat and stabbing her in the back. He then tried to take his own life.

President Roosevelt was given a magnificent reception at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by crowds of miners and temperance workers who had gathered to hear him speak.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, one of the naval heroes of the Spanish war, reached the age limit of 62 years and was transferred to the retired list of the navy.

Elzie Morgan shot and killed Robert Moore at Woodlawn, Ill., in a quarrel about Moore's daughter. Morgan surrendered.

Wu Ting Fang, in an interview at Peking, disclaimed responsibility for the boycott against America, but complains bitterly of treatment accorded Chinese.

The Interstate Sheriffs' association, in session at St. Paul, Minn., chose officers and selected Des Moines, Ia., as the place for the next annual convention.

Chicago's big teamsters' strike, for which Shea, in his speech before the teamsters' national convention at Philadelphia, accepted responsibility, cost $110,620, according to the union finance committee's report.

The weather bureau's weekly bulletin on crop conditions shows winter wheat about all threshed, corn in excellent condition, good crop of oats harvested and cotton improving in many states. Rust is prevalent in spring wheat in the northwest.

One man was killed and 14 reported injured in a head-on collision of trolley cars near Norwalk, Va.

A run was started on the Denver savings bank, which owes depositors about $2,600,000. The doors were closed, and thereafter depositors were allowed to enter one at a time and draw ten per cent. of their deposits.

PEACE ENVOYS MAKE PROGRESS

RUSSIA ACCEDES TO JAPAN'S DEMANDS AND WILL LEAVE KOREA.

"Open Door" Policy Wins in Manchuria, but the Chinese-Eastern Railroad is Given to China—Crisis Expected Today.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations yesterday three of the twelve articles, which constitute the Japanese condition of peace, having been agreed to by Mr. Witte, and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles, to which Mr. Witte in his reply returned an absolute negative, was reached.

The crisis, therefore, is still to come. It may be reached today as the cessation of Sakhalin comes first in the list.

The three "articles" as they are officially designated in the brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of yesterday are in substance as follows:

First—Russia's recognition of Japan's "preponderING influence" and special position in Korea, which Russia henceforth agrees is outside of her sphere of influence, Japan finding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligation to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in that province (open door.)

Third—The cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Railroad from Harbin southward.

There never was any question about the acceptance on the part of Mr. Witte of these "articles" the first two covering in more emphatic from the contentions of Japan in the diplomatic struggle which proceeded hostilities. The third is a natural consequence of the result of war.

The cession of the railroad, the building of which cost Russia an immense sum, estimated by some at between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000, is to China.

HILL STUDIES STRIKE.

The Striking Telegraph Operators Now Look For a Definite Answer.

St. Paul, Aug 15.—James J. Hill returned home yesterday morning from New York, and Louis W. Hill, his son, returned about the same hour from the Pacific coast. The striking telegraph operators now look for a definite answer as to whether the strike will be arbitrated or whether it will be a fight to the finish.

J. J. Hill was closeted all morning in his private office with officials of his road, and the details of the strike situation were gone over. It was announced that Mr. Hill would have nothing to say until his personal investigation is completed.

The strikers believe that if he has any statement it will be an expression of willingness to hear their demands and submit to arbitration. They believe that if he wants to fight it out he will refuse to say anything and continue on the same theory as his subordinates; that the strike is over and that there is nothing to be said.

A New Volcano.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 15.—A volcano throwing off molten lava and in active operation has been discovered in Nevada by Messrs. McClure, Wheeler and Sommers, cattlemen of Lovelock.

The volcano is located in Eye Patch, Humboldt county. Although that section has been traversed for years, the crater has just been found for the first time. The men were in search of cattle when they came on the stream of lava, and tracing it to its source, found the volcano. The rocks for some distance around were so hot that they could not touch them with their bare hands.

Lost Man Found.

Hinckley, Minn., Aug. 15.—With his rifle resting against a nearby tree, the body of Oscar Haney, who disappeared ten days ago, was found by relatives. The discovery was made near a big swamp one mile from his home.

It is believed he came to his death by lightning, as a sapling near the body was burned, and other evidences of a stroke of lightning were found.

The coroner decided an inquest was not necessary.

Caught in Machinery.

Yankton, S. D., Aug. 12.—Miss Christine Summers, while visiting the cement works, of which her father has been foreman for many years, got too close to a shaft in the engine room and in a second her waist had wrapped around whirling bit of steel, and she was drawn into the machinery. The engineer, most fortunately, saw the danger at once and shut down promptly. This alone saved Miss Summers from a terrible fate. As it was, her arm and chest were badly lacerated, while the waist was torn off.

Hay Explodes in Barn.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 12.—Spontaneous combustion in hay that had been put up too green was the cause of Theodore Nilles in the town of Rollington losing his big barn and contents. Flames were seen to shoot up from the roof of the barn. Neighbors who saw it hurried over and saved the stock in the barn, but all the other contents were destroyed. All this season's crop of hay and over one hundred bushels of oats were burned. The barn was the largest in Winona county and the loss will amount to about $3,000, exclusive of insurance.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Institutes Big Suit.

La Crosse.—Frank C. Powell, city engineer of La Crosse, one of the leading democratic managers here, and high in secret society circles, has brought suit against L. P. Philippi, publisher of directories in a dozen northwestern cities and widely known throughout this whole section, for $10,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of his dead wife, Mabel M. Powell, and her consequent suicide. The filing of suit has been preceded by no gossip or rumors of any sort connecting the names of Philippi and Mrs. Powell, although the suicide was a most sensational one. Powell's allegations are that Mrs. Powell, known as one of the handsomest women in La Crosse, had been intimate with Philippi for four years. He asserts that on the night of April 26, 1905, he forced his way into Philippi's apartments, finding defendant and Mrs. Powell there; that he was armed with a revolver and might have killed them both had it not been lost in a struggle that followed. He refused, he says, to longer live with his wife, and she, in desperation and fear of exposure, committed suicide two days later.

Fleas as Aid to Forgery.

Milwaukee.—A bottle full of fleas is said to have helped in a series of forgeries of which George Emmett, of North Milwaukee, is accused. Emmett, who was employed by a manufacturing company, is said to have turned loose the insects, and when the rest of the office force had been driven out he took advantage of their absence, braving the bites of the pests, to get away with a handful of blank checks, it is alleged. Later in the day these checks, bearing the forged signature of Manager Newman, became current in saloons and other business places in the suburb, in sums from $5 to $400, aggregating $1,360, and Emmett disappeared.

Oat Bin His Bank.

Appleton.—"My oat bin has been my bank for years," said Fritz Schultz when, after canceling a $1,000 note, he was asked to explain why his money smelled like oats. "For years I have kept my money in my oat bin at home," continued Mr. Schultz. "When it is there I am certain that it can be neither stolen, squandered or destroyed. Thieves can't find it, fire can't burn it, and bank cashiers can't run away with it. I have had as much as $5,000 in cash in my oat bin at one time, and I have left that sum there for upwards of six months."

The News Condensed.

Superior.—According to the Wisconsin state census this city is shown to be the second city in the commonwealth.

Milwaukee.—Thomas Torantino, an Italian, 25 years old, was mysteriously murdered in front of his home here.

Sturgeon Bay.—The Forestville house here was destroyed by fire, causing $4,000 damage.

Ashland.—Otter island, one of the Apostle group, has been sold by the Bayfield Realty company to Chetek and Bayfield parties and will be converted into an immense stock farm.

Chilton.—The grain elevator of Peter Jucksem was destroyed by fire. The loss is $40,000 on building and $12,000 on grain, partly covered by insurance.

Milwaukee.—Fire which was discovered in a six-story building here, did damage aggregating $30,500 to the stock and machinery of five concerns.

Sheboygan.—George M. Groh, a leading society and business man, has been sued in the United States court at Milwaukee by Mme. Jeanette Young, a Chicago palmist, for $20,000 damages for alleg breach of promise.

Kenosha.—Ed Cummings, aged 15, of Tomahaw, who ran away and was captured here, has given the police information showing that tramps, led by "Black Jim," maintain a system of boy servants throughout the west, hiring runaway youths out to farmers and getting pay by pretending they are fathers of the lads.

Superior.—Arvit Laptavi and Elias Iowa are held for the murder of an unknown Finlander who saved Martha Odland from assault by the pair. A mob caught the two men, but the police rescued them.

Mayville.—Former Congressman Edward Sauerhering, a druggist here, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Sheboygan.—All gambling at Lake View and at the carnival has been stopped by Sheriff Zurhide, on orders from acting Gov. Davidson. The sheriff also stopped the operation of every slot machine in the county.

Waukesha.—Joseph Straley, of Chicago, supposed to have been insane, died in the county jail. The man was taken at Brookfield, after he had driven the family of John Brown from home and held possession of the house.

La Crosse.—Because she bore the name given her by her uncle in honor of his deceased wife, for which he promised to make liberal provision for her and failed, Martha Freeman brought suit against the estate of Robert La Fleur and was awarded $500.

Janesville.—The annual camp meeting of the Wisconsin conference of Seventh Day Adventists will meet here August 30 to September 1.

Oconomowoc.—This city has a population of 3,011, exclusive of the summer residents. This is an increase of 121 in five years.

Riverside.—Robert Kohler, aged 36, president of the large iron works here, was found dead in bed on the anniversary of his brother's death, a year ago.

Menasha.—W. P. Rounds, former state senator and the oldest as well as the wealthiest resident of this city, is dead here of general debility, aged 78 years.

La Crosse.—With his head caught between two elevators, George Rausche, son of the owner of the Dresbach (Minn.) brick yards, near here, was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

Bayfield.—The four-year-old son of John Talbot placed a lighted giant firecracker in his mouth and attempted to smoke it. The explosion lacerated his face terribly and he may not recover.

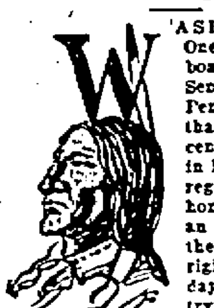
Beloit.—A storm, accompanied by great chunks of ice, did much damage to crops in this vicinity, especially to tobacco, fields being torn to shreds. Hundreds of panes of glass in the city were broken.

WASHINGTON LETTER

SENATOR CLAPP DEVELOPING INTO ONE OF STRONG MEN.

OFFICE THAT IS VERY BUSY

Consul in Germany Sends Interesting Report of Store in Use in That Country—Army Officers to Investigate.



WASHINGTON.—One of the proud boasts of the late Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, was that he had five per cent. Indian blood in his veins. It is regarded as a great honor to have had an ancestor among the best of the aborigines in the early days of the country. Mr. Quay was not the only statesman at the capital who had Indian blood, as Mr. Curtiss, of Kansas, is also of that strain, and is a member of the Kaw tribe. It is said that Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, also has a slight admixture of the red man's blood, and his appearance indicates it. He has the straight black hair and black eyes of the aborigines. The senator does not mention this strain, if he has any, but neither does Mr. Curtiss, but neither of them is ashamed of the pure American blood.

Senator Clapp, who has just been reelected, is developing into one of the strong men in the United States senate. He is an indefatigable worker, and during the recent hearings before the interstate commerce committee, he proved one of the best cross examiners of witnesses in favor of further regulation of railway rates. The senator used to live in Hudson, Wis., and was next-door neighbor to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. The latter tells some interesting stories about Clapp's early experience as a political campaigner.

On one occasion the gathering he was to address was packed with the hardest lot of unconvertible democrats there ever was. Clapp got up and began to talk, but was howled down in just a half minute. Again and again he was compelled to stop, and the crowd would only subside when he told a funny story. Finally an old Irishman, who knew him and knew Clapp's name was Moses, shouted to him: "Don't mind them, Mo; they are a lot of rowdies, no decent people would come."

House Office Building.

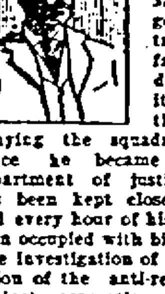
THERE is gradually rising out of the ground southeast of the capitol building a magnificent marble palace, which is to be known as the house office building, but which in beauty and impressiveness will compare with the national library and with the capitol itself.

The building will occupy the entire square lying southeast of and diagonally from the capitol. When completed, it will be three stories in height and will contain 426 offices, which are to be forever dedicated to the use of members of the house of representatives.

The building is to be classic in style and ornamented with 24 columns, in pairs. The main rotunda will be elaborately decorated in bronze, marble and decorative plaster, and its splendid effects will be heightened by a monumental staircase. The interior arrangements will make it an ideal workshop for the members of the house. There is to be a caucus, or assembly, hall 57 by 87 feet, to be used by the party organizations of the house. Then there will be a dining hall on the second floor, which will be one of the finest rooms of its kind in the country, and will be a great improvement over the stuffy, ill smelling rooms that are now used in the basement at the capitol. The kitchen for this restaurant will be located in the attic over the dining-room; so that the atmosphere of the building will not be burdened with the odors of cooking.

The building is to be equipped with barber shop, bathrooms and everything necessary to the comfort and convenience of the members. It is in this building that the members expect to receive their many callers and conduct their correspondence. They expect to be relieved from the importunities of callers who have heretofore besieged the doors in the corridors about the hall of representatives. Hereafter, the visitors will be referred to the congressman's quarters in the office building. There will be a telephone switchboard giving connection with every office, and a post office in the basement, at which the members will receive their mail at least an hour earlier than at the present time. This magnificent building will be a monument to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who conceived the idea of such a structure and who was mainly instrumental in having it authorized.

The Attorney General.



ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY is about the busiest man in the cabinet. When he was secretary of the navy, Moody had a pretty good time of it traveling about on fast cruisers and dispatch boats, visiting naval stations and accompanying the squadron's evolutions. Since he became head of the department of justice however, he has been kept closely at his desk and every hour of his time nearly has been occupied with big legal problems. The investigation of railroads for violation of the anti-rebate law, suits against corporations for violations of the anti-trust law, the prosecution of the beef trust and several other important matters have kept this brilliant young lawyer very busy. In the midst of all this legal work he has also undertaken a war against an enormous system of human slavery in the south known as the peonage system.

Mr. Moody has won the first battle in his campaign, but there are many more to be fought. The peonage system, it is believed, keeps hundreds of men in actual serfdom, and the attorney general is trying to uproot the evil, and has his officials at work securing evidence against those who play the part of slave owners in a number of states. The victims of this peonage system are not all colored men, although a majority are. In a recent statement made to the department of justice by one of its agents, white men are shown to be the slaves.

This case came to light in South Carolina, and the men were Italians. They had been engaged in New York, but when they arrived in South Carolina they discovered they were to work in a phosphate mine. They refused to do so, but the master said they could not abandon the work, as they owed for their transportation, and must work out that debt. Guards were stationed over them, and in the face of weapons they were compelled to work out this alleged debt. One of the men escaped and made known the terrible condition of his comrades, which led to the interference of the government.

Fireless Cook Stoves.

ARMY authorities are very much interested in a report recently made by George H. Murphy, a United States consular clerk at Frankfort, Germany. The report is regarding what is called "fireless cook stoves," and the army officers are investigating the subject, with the idea that they might be adopted in the army. These stoves are in use in German households, and are guaranteed to save worry, work and fuel, and never to scorch the food. They never blacken the pots and do away with all objectionable odors.

According to Mr. Murphy's description these stoves or "hay boxes" are merely air-tight chests lined with felt or paper and packed with hay or straw. The close fitting lid is covered with a cushion of some sort to exclude the air. An old trunk or even a large valise may be pressed into service for a "hay box." The process of using is even simpler than that of construction. The vegetables or meats are started cooking in the ordinary way over a fire, and then transferred in the pot to the box, care being taken that the lid of the cooking utensil is not removed while the change is made.

"In general," says Mr. Murphy, "it will be found that two or three minutes of actual boiling on the fire is amply sufficient for vegetables, while roasted meat requires 20 to 30 minutes. Most articles should remain tightly closed in the box for two or three hours, although they can be left there to keep hot for ten or 12 hours, if necessary. Rice, dried beans, lentils, dried fruit, etc., should first be well soaked in cold water. After being allowed to boil for some two to five minutes, one or two hours in the box will prepare them thoroughly for the table. Cauliflower and other soft vegetables should merely be brought to a boil and then placed for an hour or two in the box. Compared to the old way of cooking the saving of fuel by the use of the "hay box" is very apparent. It cooks while you sleep.

Cannibalistic Fish.

THERE have been startling instances of cannibalism revealed in Washington. The government is very much agitated over the discovery. The crime has developed in the propagating fish ponds near the Washington monument, and the criminals are the young bass raised there for distribution throughout the country. Mr. Chester K. Greene, superintendent of the ponds, is doing his best to check this race suicide among the bass. In talking about the cannibalistic tendencies of the young fish the other day, he said:

"We have to be careful in assorting the bass. In this tank or pool, for instance, we have about 5,000 of the smaller size, which average an inch and three-quarters in length. The reason we have to be particular is because the little fellows have a practice of devouring each other. The young bass are great cannibals. Look at that now," exclaimed Mr. Greene, pointing at a mass of fish in the tank. "There is a little fellow that has seized another almost as large as himself." The little cannibal was not more than two inches in length, and had seized another about an inch and a half long, and was trying to make away with him.

Superintendent Greene relates a recent occurrence which came under his observation. A bass which was by actual measurement 6½ inches long had tried to swallow one 4¾ inches in length. The larger fish had partly swallowed the other, and the tail of the unfortunate was protruding from the mouth of the bigger one. Mr. Greene captured the cannibal in a net, and upon examination found that the head of the smaller fish had been partly digested. It was a case, he said, of laying in about a week's supply of food and digesting it by degrees. "We now have to make a spring distribution of bass as well as a summer one, owing to this cannibalism," said Mr. Greene. "If we did not make the first collection the spring fishes would devour the second lot that is hatched after the first are about 40 days old and have become full fledged cannibals."

Buffalo Beef.

Experiments by American ranchmen have produced a new form of meat. It is called hybrid buffalo and it is described as a cross between bison and beef, with the best qualities of each intensified. The crowned heads of Europe are said to have taken to it enthusiastically, but as it has to be reared and fed as wild cattle there is said to be great difficulty in conveying it to market. Hybrid buffalo improves with age, that which has been kept a month or two being far more palatable than the finest beef.

PECK'S BAD BOY ABROAD

The Bad Boy and His Dad Arrive in Cairo—At the Hotel They Meet Some Egyptian Princesses—Dad Rides a Camel to the Pyramids and Meets with Difficulties.

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK.
(Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Former Editor of Peck's Sun, Author of "Peck's Bad Boy," etc.)

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Cairo, Egypt.—My Dear Old Irish Vegetable: Gee, but you ought to see dad and I right now, at a hotel, waiting for a chance at a room, when a bride and groom get ready to vacate it, and go somewhere else. This hotel is full of married people who look scared whenever there is a new arrival, and I came pretty near creating a panic by going into the parlor of the hotel, where a dozen couples were sitting around making goo-goo eyes at each other, and getting behind a screen and, in a disguised voice, shouting, "I know all! Prepare to defend yourself!"

The women turned pale and some said, "At last! At last!" while others got faint in the head, and some fell on the bosoms of their husbands and said: "Don't shoot!" You see, most of these wives had husbands somewhere else, that might be looking for them. I have warned dad not to be seen conversing with a woman, or he may be shot by a husband who is on her trail, or by the husband she has with her.

Well, sir, of all the trips we have had anywhere, the trip from Constantinople here was the limit. For two or three

IT TAKES NINE BATHS TO GET DOWN TO AMERICAN EPIDERMIS.

days we were on dinky steamboats with Arabs, Turks, negroes and all nationalities camping on deck, full of fleas, and with cholera germs on them big enough to pick like blueberries, and all of the passengers were dirty and eat things that would make a dog in America go mad. The dog biscuit that are fed to American dogs would pass as a delicate confection on the menu of any steamboat we struck, and I had rather lie down in a barn yard with a wet dog for a pillow and a cast-off blanket from a smallpox hospital for a bed, than to occupy the bridal chamber of any steamboat we struck.

And then the ride across the desert by rail to reach Cairo was the worst in the world. Passengers in rags, going to Mecca, or some other place of worship, eating cheese a thousand years old made from old goat's milk, and dug from the Pyramids too late to save it, was what surrounded us, and the sand storm blew through the cars laden with germs of the plague, and stuck to us so tight you couldn't get it off with sandpaper, and when we got here all we have had to do is to bathe the dirt off in layers.

It takes nine baths to get down to American epidermis, and the last bath has a jackplane to go with it, and a thing they scale fish with. But we are all right now, with rooms in the hotel, and rested, and when we go home we are going to be salted down and given chloroform and shipped as mummies. Dad insists that he will never cross a desert or an ocean again, and I don't know what is to become of us. Anyway, we are going to enjoy ourselves until we are killed off.

The first two days we just looked about Cairo, and saw the congress of nations, for there is nothing just like this town anywhere. There are people from all quarters of the globe, the most outlandish and the most up-to-date. This place is an asylum for fakirs and robbers, a place where defaulters, bribers, murderers, swindlers and elopers are safe, as there seems to be no extradition treaty that cannot be overcome by paying money to the officials. I found that out the first day, and told dad we should have no standing in the society of Egypt unless the people thought he had committed some gigantic crime and fled his country.

Dad wanted to know how it would strike me if it was noised about the hotel that he had robbed a national bank, but I told him there would be nothing uncommon or noticeable about robbing a bank, as half the tourists were bank defaulters, so he would have to be accused of something startling, so we decided that dad should be charged with being the principal thing in the Standard Oil company, and that he had underground pipe lines running under several states, gathering oil away from the people who owned it, and that at the present time he was worth a billion dollars, and his income was $9,000,000 every little while, and, by ginger, you ought to see the people bow down to him. Say, common bank robbers and defaulters just fell over themselves to get acquainted with dad, and to carry out the joke, I put some kerosene oil on dad's handkerchief, and that clinched it, for everybody loves the smell of a perfume that represents a billion dollars.

All the women wanted to dance with dad in the hotel dance, and because they thought I must be heir to all the oil billions, they wanted to hold me on their laps, and stroke my hair, as though I was it. I guess we are going to have everything our own way here, and if dad does not get eloped with by some Egyptian princess, I shall be mistaken. The Egyptians are pretty near being negroes, and wear bangles in their ears, and earrings on their arms. You take it in the dark, and let a princess put her arm around you, and sort of squeeze you, and you can't tell but what she is white, only there is an odor about them like "Araby the blessed," but in the light they are only negroes, a little bleached, with red paint on their cheeks. If I was going to marry an Egyptian woman, I would take her to Norway, or up towards the north pole, where it is night all day, and you wouldn't realize that you were married to a colored woman. To be around among these Egyptians is a good deal like having a pass behind the scenes at the play of Ben Hur in New York, only here the dark and dangerous women are the real thing, instead of being white girls with black paint on.

We have just got back from the pyramids, and dad is being treated for spinal meningitis, on account of riding a camel. I never tried harder to get dad to go anywhere on the cars than I did to get him to go to the pyramids by rail, as a millionaire should, but he said he was going to break a camel to the saddle, and then buy him and take him home for a side show. So we went down to the camel garage, and hired a camel for dad, and four camels for the arabs and things he wanted for an escort, and a jackass for me. There were automobiles and carriages, and trolleys, and everything that we could have hired, and been comfortable for the ten-mile ride, but dad was mashed on the camel, and he got it.

Well, sir, it was not one of these world's fair camels that lay down for you to get on, and then got up on the installment plan, and chuck you forward and aft, but a proud Egyptian camel that stands up straight and makes you climb up on a stepladder.

Dad got along up the camel's ribs, when the stepladder fell, and he grabbed hold of the hair on the two humps, and the humps were loose and they lopped over on the side, and it must have hurt the camel's feelings to have his humps pulled down, so he reached around his head and took a mouthful out of the seat of dad's pants, and dad yelled to the camel to let go, and the Arabs amputated the camel from dad's trousers, and pushed dad up on top with a bamboo pole with a crotch in it, and when dad got settled between the humps he said, "Let 'er go," and we started.

Dad could have had a camel with a platform on top, and an awning, but he insisted on taking his camel raw, and he sat there between those humps, his trousers worked up towards his knees, showing his red socks and blue drawers, and his face got pale from sea sickness, and the red, white and blue colors made me think of a fourth of July at home. We went out of town like a wild west show, and dad seemed happy, except that every time an automobile went whizzing along, dad's camel got the jumps and waltzed sideways, out into the sandy desert, and chewed at dad's socks, so part of the time dad had to draw up his legs and sit on one hump, and put his shoes on the other hump. The Arabs on the other camels would ride up alongside and steer dad's camel back into the road, by sticking sharp sticks into the camel, and the animal would yawn and groan and make up

LIKE A FROG ON A POND LILY LEAF.

faces at me on my jackass, and finally dad wanted to change works with me and ride my jackass, but I told him we had left the stepladder back at Cairo, so dad hung to his mountainous steed, but the dust blew so you couldn't see, and it was getting monotonous when the queerest thing happened.

You have heard that camels can fill up with water and go for a week without asking for any more. Well, I guess the week was up, and it was time to load the camels with water, for as we came to the Nile every last camel made a rush for the river, and they went in like a yoke of oxen on a stampede, and waded in clear up to the humps, and began to drink, and dad yelled for a life preserver and pulled his feet up on top and sat there like a frog on a pond lily leaf.

My jackass only stepped his feet in the edge, and dad wanted me to swim my jackass out to the camel, and let him fall off onto the jack, but I knew dad would sink my jack in a minute, and I wouldn't go in the river. Well, the camels drank about an hour, with dad sitting there meditating, and then the dragomen got them out, and we started off for the pyramids, which were in plain sight like the pictures you have seen, with palm trees along the Nile, and Arabs camping on the bank, and it looked as though everything was going to be all right, when suddenly dad's camel stopped dead still and wouldn't

STARTED ON A STAMPEDE.

move a foot, and all the rest of the camels stopped, closed their eyes and went to sleep, and the Arabs went to sleep, and dad and the jackass and I were apparently the only animals in Egypt that were awake.

Dad kicked his camel in the ribs, but it wouldn't budge. He asked me if I couldn't think up some way to start the procession, and I stopped my jackass and thought a minute, and told dad I had it. I had bought some giant fire crackers and roman candles at Cairo, with which I was going to fire a salute on top of the biggest pyramid, to celebrate for old America, and I told dad what I had got, and I thought if I got off my jackass and fired a salute there in the desert it would wake them up.

Dad said "all right, let er go, but do it sort of easy, at first, so not to overdo it," and I got my artillery ready. Say, you can't fire off fireworks easy, you got to touch a match to 'em, and dodge, and take your chances. Well, I scratched a match and lit the giant fire cracker, and put it under the hind legs of dad's camel, and when it got to fizzing I lit my roman candle, and as the fire cracker exploded like a 16-inch gun, my roman candle began to spout balls of fire, and I aimed one at each camel, and the whole push started on a stampede for the pyramids, the camels groaning, the Arabs praying to Allah, dad yelling to stop 'er, and my jackass led the bunch, and I was left in the desert to pick up the hats.

I guess I will have to tell you the rest of the tragedy in my next letter.

Yours with plenty of sand.

HENNERY.

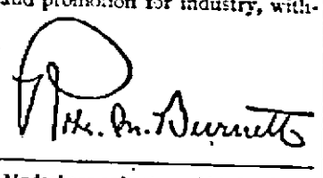
Necessity of Industrial Education

By ROBERT M. BURNETT,
Member of Massachusetts Industrial Education Committee.

The question of industrial education is of interest equally to the workman and merchant, labor unionist and professional man. Modern experience has demonstrated that without highly skilled workmen, industry cannot progress. Under our present system we are not turning out such workmen. Take one of our strongest industries, the shoe trade, as an example. A leading Boston merchant told me a few days since that over 60 per cent. of the better grades of shoes sold in this city are manufactured outside of the state. Inquiry among manufacturers shows that the better grades are not made in Massachusetts because the workmen are not trained up to the task.

It is the same story in every line. We have been satisfied to drift along, content when the returns showed that we were not going backward, and unmindful of the fact that our competitor states are doubling and trebling their business in our special lines. Let us take the experience of Germany as our guide in this matter. A few years ago that nation was in exactly the same position that Massachusetts is today. England and the United States were crowding her to the wall, commercially. To-day the Germans are pushing out for trade in every part of the world; a formidable competitor in our strongest lines of production. They have done this by systematized work and by providing for the working classes a complete, carefully graduated system of industrial education, deliberately organized for the promotion of efficiency.

Every ambitious youth has the opportunity to be fortified with the technical foundation which places a premium on competency and which means independence to the individual and prosperity to the community. With this, legislation is adjusted to hold the balance true between strict and proper protection for the worker and promotion for industry, without the unnecessary iron-clad regulations which are the handicaps of workman and employers alike, and have left our industries where they are to-day.



CAMPING IN THE ROCKIES.

Delights of the Evening Around the Fire Described by an Enthusiast.

About dusk you straggle in with trout or game. The campkeeper lays aside his mending or his repairing or his notebook and stirs up the cooking fire. The smell of broiling and frying and boiling arises in the air. By the dancing flames of the campfire you eat your third dinner for the day—in the mountains all meals are dinners, and formidable ones at that, writes S. E. White, in "The Mountains."

The curtain of blackness draws down close. Through it shine stars, loom mountains cold and mistlike in the moon. You tell stories. You smoke pipes. After a time the pleasant chill creeps down from the eternal snows. Some one throws another handful of pine cones on the fire. Sleepily you prepare for bed. The pine cones flare up, throwing their light in your eyes. You turn over and wrap the soft woolen blanket close about your chin. You wink drowsily and at once you are asleep.

Late in the night you awaken to find your nose as cold as a dog's. You open one eye. A few coals mark where the fire has been. The mist mountains have drawn nearer, they seem to bend over you in silent contemplation. The moon is sailing high in the heavens. With a sigh you draw the canvas trapaulin over your head. Instantly it is morning.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

Shellac Varnish—How Applied—Good Finish for Pine or White Maple—Finishing with Pumice Stone and Oil—Patching Varnish—How to Apply Copal Varnish—List of Directions for Finishing—Process of Wax Finishing—Planing Ends.

BY JAMES RITCHEY,
(Instructor in Woodworking and Patternmaking, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.)

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Shellac varnish, or shellac, as it is commonly called, is a solution of shellac gum in alcohol. Pure grain alcohol only is used for the best grades, wood alcohol being substituted in the cheaper grades. These cheaper grades should be avoided, because they deteriorate rapidly and do not produce a good finish, besides being very hard to spread evenly with the brush.

Shellac varnish must be brushed on quickly, since the alcohol evaporates rapidly. It must also be diluted with alcohol when necessary, until it will flow freely and spread evenly.

Shellac varnish alone makes an excellent finish for either soft or hard pine or for white maple, without the use of a filler. Three to six coats will be needed, and each coat, when dry, must be sandpapered smooth with No. 0 paper before another is applied. The last coat is not sandpapered, but instead the surface is cut down even and smooth with powdered pumice stone and oil. A good quality of machine or lubricating oil is the best for this purpose and should be used freely to keep the pumice stone wet and to prevent it from gathering into lumps on the rubber or on the surface of the work. If the surface is flat use a small block of pine wood, or better of cork, over which several thicknesses of canton flannel have been wrapped. After cutting off the higher projections dispense with the block and hold the cloth in the fingers only. The pumice will cut faster without the block, but greater care must be taken to avoid rubbing over and cutting the shellac from the corners and angles of the piece being rubbed.

Shellac will not take a high polish like varnish and is usually finished and polished with the pumice and oil alone. To work rapidly they must be used freely and the condition of the surface examined often during the process by simply wiping off a small section with the finger or a soft cloth.

Patching Varnish.

When rubbing varnish to an even and smooth surface, even experienced rubbers will sometimes rub through—that is, rub or cut off all the varnish down to the bare wood. To patch such spots requires time, patience and care. The first coat (in recoating) must be put on so as to cover the bare spots only, but as the shellac is very thin for some distance around the spot, the second coat must be spread around the first, and the third still farther on, adding a coat each day, but sandpapering between coats with great care to avoid scratching the rubbed surface of the shellac near by.

Copal Varnish.

Copal, or furniture varnish, as it is more often called, is made of gum copal, boiled linseed oil and turpentine, combined by heat, being boiled together and strained, after which it is allowed to settle and ripen, often for several months, before it is ready to use.

This varnish, unlike shellac, dries very slowly, owing to the oil which it contains, so that each coat requires from two to four days to dry and harden.

It must be used quite thin, so that it will run freely from the brush, turpentine being added for this purpose, or, better, the varnish may be slightly warmed by placing the varnish cup over (not in) a vessel of hot water. This last method, when convenient, is greatly to be preferred, as the raw turpentine when added will destroy much of the smoothness and gloss of the varnish.

Copal varnish is applied directly to the surface of the filler, and each successive coat must be sandpapered smooth with No. 0 paper before another is brushed on. Three, four and even six coats will be needed, according to the quality of the finish desired. After the last coat has become dry and hard the whole is rubbed down even and smooth with pumic stone. Oil may be used as described for shellac, but as copal is an oil varnish, it will resist much faster if water is used with it in water, and the pumice stone will cut place of oil. The surface produced will be equally smooth, but will have no polish or gloss.

After cutting the varnish to a smooth, even surface, all pumice must be carefully wiped off with a moist sponge and the new surface of the varnish allowed to dry and harden for one or two days, after which all remaining particles of pumice are removed and the new surface of the varnish is polished by using fine powdered rotten stone and oil on a soft wad of canton flannel.

When polishing with rotten stone the last or finishing polish is best produced by small circular strokes of the polisher, and when the required polish has been given to the surface, all remaining oil and rotten stone is wiped off with a soft cloth, and the final polish given with a piece of soft chamois skin, continuing to use the circular strokes in preference to rubbing lengthwise or in one direction.

When polishing with rotten stone, linseed oil will produce a finer polish than other oils, but it must be more carefully wiped from all angles and corners, where, if allowed to remain, it will catch and retain dust.

Powdered pumice stone is sold in several grades of fineness, and the finest only should be used on varnish or shellac. The cost will be three or four cents a pound.

Pulverized rotten stone of the best quality will cost from five to eight cents a pound. Both pumice and rotten stone should be bought only where varnish and other wood finishing materials are sold, thus insuring a good article free from dust and grit.

The art of finishing fine furniture, pianos, etc., after they are made, as may be inferred from the description and instructions given regarding varnishes and how to use them, is not only complicated, but requires years of experience and practice, and is far in advance of the work of the varnisher or painter who finishes the interior of our houses.

Yet with these facts before him, the beginner may with care and patience in following these simple directions produce a passably fair finish on articles made by himself, and bearing on which we wish to emphasize the following points:

1. Water stain will dry in one hour; oil stain requires 24 to 36 hours.

2. Filler must be rubbed off perfectly clean from the surface and from all angles and corners. It must then have from 24 to 48 hours to harden and dry.

3. Each coat of varnish or of shellac must be dry and hard before another is applied.

4. Each successive coat (except the last) must be sandpapered smooth when dry.

5. Each coat of shellac should have about 24 hours to dry and harden.

6. Each coat of copal (furniture) varnish must have from two to four days to dry and harden.

7. Shellac varnish does not resist moisture, hence be sure to use oil, not water, with the pumice stone.

8. Copal, being an oil varnish, resists moisture, therefore may be rubbed with pumice and water to produce an even surface.

9. Pumice stone will cut much faster when used with water than when used with oil.

10. When copal is rubbed with pumice and water the finished surface, although even and smooth, will have no gloss.

11. If copal is rubbed with pumice and oil (instead of water), a beautiful dead finish is produced, which many persons prefer to a bright, glossy polish.

12. If a bright polish is desired on any kind of varnish, it must be polished with rotten stone and oil, after being cut to an even surface with pumice stone.

13. Never use a block or holder when sandpapering shellac or varnish, of any kind. Use the hand only.

14. Use a block when rubbing down flat surfaces with pumice and oil, or water, only long enough to cut off the larger projections of the varnish. Then use the hand alone to hold the rubber.

15. Never sandpaper the last coat—use pumice stone, as directed.

Note.—All articles finished with copal varnish can be cleaned and renewed in appearance, after long use, in no way so well as to wash with a soft cloth and tepid water, to which a little mild, fine soap has been added. No injury will result, provided they are at once wiped dry with a soft cloth. To improve the polish after the above, go over all surfaces with a small piece of chamois skin and a few drops of olive oil, and finally polish with a soft, dry chamois until all oil has been removed, especially from the angles and corners.

Much of the foregoing instruction applies to the finishing of wood on which a fine, smooth surface and polish are desired. A very common but rough finish may be produced by first staining (when desired), filling and then applying two or three coats of good varnish of any kind, and leaving the last coat in its natural gloss, unrubbed. Such a finish may be seen on the interior hard woodwork of many houses, and also on the cheap grades of cabinet furniture.

Waxing.

Waxing is the most durable, and the most easily renewed of all finishes for wood. Three or four generations ago nearly all the woodwork in the interior of houses was finished with wax. The wax then used was simply beeswax, cut and made into a paste with turpentine, which produced a soft finish that would not dry hard, and required renewing very often.

Now that wax finish is coming into use again, not only for floors, but also for the better class of furniture, a wax paste is being manufactured which dries more quickly than copal varnish. The "Johnson" and the "Butchers'" floor and furniture wax can be bought in one-pound tins at about 40 cents a pound, and this finish is recommended to workers in wood for all their hard wood work.

The preparation of the wood for waxing is the same in every way as when varnish is to be used. For example, if the article is made of oak, and is to be finished antique in color, it is first filled with antique filler, which must be rubbed off clean, and polished. After hardening for about 48 hours a coat of wax is rubbed on with a cloth. After standing for 10 to 15 minutes the wax is rubbed in and vigorously polished with a soft cloth. In 24 hours this will be dry, when a second coat is applied in the same way as the first, and again well polished.

The work of finishing is now complete, and after drying for a day it will be found perfectly hard, and will resist moisture and hard usage much better than a varnish finish. If the article is made of quartered oak, and the finish required is golden oak, first stain the wood with golden oak oil stain, as directed for varnish finish. When the stain is thoroughly dry (48 hours should be given) fill with the best golden oak or antique colored filler, after which two coats of wax, as directed above.

Flemish oak, weathered oak and other colors are produced in the same manner—by first staining the wood, then filling and lastly applying two coats of wax.

The whole process is so simple, and the results so satisfactory, that no one, after using the wax, will think of returning to varnish.

The use of wax is equally successful on any of the hard woods. When marred or in any way injured, the wax finish is easily renewed by rubbing on a little fresh wax and repolishing as before.

For soft woods, particularly white pine, shellac is better than wax, giving a hard surface the wood does not possess.

Note.—After coating with wax do not let it dry too long before rubbing off and polishing, or it will work very hard. Eight, ten, or at most 15 minutes are sufficient, the time depending on the warmth of the room.

Planing Ends.

When preparing the shelf piece for either of the magazine racks illustrated in Figs. 66 and 68, great care must be taken to have the ends square, not only with the front edge, but also square with the upper side of the shelf, otherwise the sides of the rack will not fit, nor will they stand when fastened on, at right angles to the shelf. However carefully the ends are sawed off, even if apparently close to the dimension lines, they will be found, when tested by the try square, to be more or less out of true. This truing, or jointing of the ends of all such pieces can be easily accomplished by following out the instructions given under Fig. 48, for using the bench hook and shoot board. Carefully read and reread these directions, as they will be found to cover all difficulties involved in such work.

THE WAY HE SAW IT.
(Copyright, 1905.)

The Major—Sambo, do you know why chickens are like curses?
Sambo—Dunno, boss, less'n it's 'cause de po' cullud man gits mo' dan his share of bofe of um!

THE PUNCTUAL LADY.

She Found That Being Ahead of Time Was Not Punctuality, But Foolishness.

"Aunt Clara," an excellent woman, and highly esteemed, is noted among a large circle of friends and acquaintances for a rather unusual feminine trait—abhorrence of tardiness. Her associates in church and club, prone to arrive upon the scene flurried and breathless at the last moment—if not a little later—look up to her with awe; strangers frequently meet her with the kindling glance which signifies that her fame has preceded her; only in her own family does she suffer the usual fate of the prophet.

Possibly not without some show of reason. There are souls so constituted that they are unable to find joy in arriving at railroad stations an hour before time, reaching church before the doors are open, and always being the first arrivals at afternoon teas.

"Aunt Clara's motto is not 'to-morrow,'" one of her nieces once remarked. "It is the 'day before yesterday.'"

Not long ago Aunt Clara had an experience. She was invited to spend the day with some charming women in a neighboring town. She had met them once only, but the meeting had proved the three thoroughly congenial, with large common interests, and Aunt Clara accepted the invitation with pleasure.

She would arrive, she wrote, upon the half-past eleven train, as they suggested. There seemed no possibility of complication, nor would there have been with anyone else. But Aunt Clara reached the station, according to her custom, an hour early, and when, soon afterward, a Maplewood train was called, she stepped on board, and in due season—after a shorter ride, in fact, than she had expected—reached her station.

There was no one to meet her, which seemed a little strange, but Aunt Clara was always equal to any emergency; she hired a cab and drove out to her friends'. There again no one seemed to be expecting her, although one of the ladies appeared in a moment and gave her a cordial welcome. Her sister, she said, had gone to meet the train, and must have passed her on the way. She would be so sorry to miss her, and so concerned that she should have come up alone.

Then the guest caught sight of the clock; it was five minutes after ten. She had taken the early morning train, and an express, and arrived nearly two hours before she was expected. Moreover, it could not be concealed, for all the hostess' lovely courtesy, that kitchen duties were calling.

With one of the sudden flashes of illumination that occurs to us all at times, Aunt Clara understood that the sisters did their own work, and one was to prepare luncheon, to which several had been invited, while the other entertained the guest.

"What did you say, Aunt Clara?" her niece asked, breathlessly, when this part of the recital was reached.

"I said," she replied, with the directness which endears her to her friends, "that I have a niece at home who would tell me it served me right. That being two hours ahead of time wasn't punctuality; it was foolishness and often inconsiderateness. Then," she added, "I went out into the kitchen and helped Miss Barnes make salad. We had a splendid time."—Youth's Companion.

WONDERFUL FACTORY

COMPLICATED PROCESSES CARRIED ON IN MAN'S BODY.

Fourteen Elements Constantly Occupied in the Intricate Work of the Physical System.

"You will probably be surprised, said a well-known professor of chemistry, when I tell you that the most beautiful woman or the most intellectual man that ever lived is really nothing more than animated white of egg; and yet it is perfectly true that, if you only knew how to do it, you could take a few hundreds of eggs—you would want, well, over 1,000, by the way—and manufacture a second Shakespeare or a Helen of Troy from them.

"Unfortunately—or fortunately, rather—although the materials of which man is composed are common enough, the blending of them to form a living being is far beyond any human powers. But let us just run through the constituents we are made of and see of what very ordinary materials the best and cleverest of us are composed.

"If we take a 154-pound man and deprive him of gas and carbon there will be only five pounds of him left; while even the least oratorical man that ever lived is five-sixths gas and nothing else. Well may it be said: "We are such stuff as dreams are made of," for truly we are just as insubstantial.

"In our subject we shall find no less than 11¾ pounds of oxygen; he contains as much, in fact, of this "vital gas" as would fill a room 12 feet long, ten feet wide and a shade over ten feet high. If we proceed next to deprive him of his hydrogen he will only lose a little over 15 pounds of his weight by the process, but the gas we procure will fill a room more than twice the size of our oxygen reservoir; for it will be 15 feet square and as nearly as possible 12 feet high, and will have such buoyancy that it could carry our patient up to the clouds.

"Another essential gas is nitrogen, of which our man has 64 cubic feet stowed away in his body—sufficient to fill a nice little box four feet long, wide and high. We have now deprived our man of three of his 14 constituents; have liberated gases sufficient to fill a room, roughly, 20 feet square and ten feet high—in which, by the way, you could pack 500 good-sized men—and have reduced his weight by 159 pounds.

"There is not much left of him to account for, you see, now that the three gases are eliminated—only 29 pounds, in fact, the weight of an infant—and of this a single other constituent takes the lion's share of 24 pounds. This constituent is carbon, that curious element which takes such widely diverse forms as common coal and the Koh-i-noor, and is not to be despised in the lead pencil. Just as coal keeps our houses warm and gives motive power to the steam engine, so it supplies energy and fuel to the human body.

"We have now only five pounds of our man to account for, and this is distributed over nine most useful constituents. Two and a quarter pounds, nearly half of it, consist of calcium, which will be more commonly recognized as lime, and which plays a very important part in the human mechanism; and to this we must add one pound 14 ounces of phosphorus. The remaining constituents of our man only weigh one pound one ounce, and consist of sodium, sulphur, fluorine, chlorine, magnesium, potassium and silicon; while in weight they range from two to three grains to four and one-half ounces.

"Naturally, these 14 elements form combinations in the body in order to discharge their duties properly. Thus oxygen and hydrogen combine to form in our subject 107.5 pounds of water, which serves an infinite number of most necessary and useful offices. The chlorine and sodium unite to form salt, of which we shall find about seven ounces; and the sodium combines with carbon and oxygen to form the "washing soda" which has been called the scavenger of the body, and which fills in its time by playing a useful part in building up our bones.

"The body is indeed a most wonderful factory, carrying on a number of useful and complicated processes at the same time. Thus it makes really first-class soap by the hundredweight for its own use, and glycerin, too, as a by-product; it manufactures sugar from starch, and it makes gum, pepsin, alcohol and other products more wonderful still.

The Shah's Attendants.

No European potentate has, when he travels, so many attendants, officers and adjutants with him as the shah of Persia, who has recently been visiting Vienna again. He is also accompanied by two of his little sons, to whom he pays a great deal of attention, listening in the parlor car to their prattle with evident delight. A Viennese journalist says that were it not for the huge jewels in his attire he would look more like a Wallachian shepherd than a shah. He is short and rather stout, has sloping shoulders and a body that looks as if it might be made of tallow or cheese. His countenance is thin, his features relaxed, his expression blase. Though he seems almost like a caricature, there is something apathetic about his appearance.

Gypsies on the Sea.

In the archipelago off Mergui, off the coast of Lower Burma, Asia, live the "sea gypsies." Instead of carts they own covered boats, in which with their families, dogs, cats, chickens and pets, they float about on the sea and wander from island to island. By day they fish or harpoon turtle or dive for oysters. But every night they put back to the shore. If the weather is bad at sea they land with their dogs and then poach, catching porcupines, squirrels, armadilloes, hog, deer and the like, of which they make savory stews, as American gypsies do.—Chicago Journal.

Traveling Monarch.

No modern occupant of a throne has traveled more frequently abroad since his accession than Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. He became ruler of the principality in 1887, and since then has spent 1,700 days, or nearly a quarter of his reign, abroad. His people know him by the nickname of the "traveler."

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

MONICO.

L. A. Taylor was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Dan Cook did shopping at Rhinelander Saturday.

Mrs. E. Taylor and daughter, Alta were baptized Sunday afternoon by Rev. D. O. Deltman.

Miss Mable Leith, who has been attending summer school at Fond du Lac, came home Saturday.

Miss Alta and cousins May and Lizzie Taylor are attending the teacher's institute at Rhinelander.

Misses Stasia Ford and Beatrice Green went to Rhinelander Sunday to attend the teachers' institute the coming week.

HAZELHURST.

Fred Smith was at Tomahawk over Sunday.

Fred Gelow was a Rhinelander visitor last week.

Mrs. Eric Sparr was shopping at Minocqua Monday.

Miss Blanche Dessereau is visiting friends in Rhinelander this week.

Ed. Du Bois and mother of Tomahawk are the guests of Jos. Du Bois.

Misses Dannie and Jessie Wheeler are visiting Rhinelander friends this week.

John Hinds who is employed at Ashland, visited with his father from Saturday till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gilbertson of Black River Falls arrived Friday and will make this place their home.

Mrs. Fred Knabe who has been visiting in the southern part of the state the past six weeks, returned Sunday.

Jesse Sipes spent Sunday with his family. On his return Monday he was accompanied by his sons, Robert, Charles and Harry.

The Hazelhurst junior base ball club played the Minocqua junior, (who by the way were not juniors) and met defeat Sunday.

Mrs. Stephenson and little granddaughter, Florence Secord of Merrill, visited with relatives and friends the latter part of the week.

Rev. Perry Millar, the Presiding Elder of this district gave a lecture on Japan and the Japanese, illustrated with moving pictures at the M. E. church Saturday evening.

Mrs. Albert Krumpus who was cooking at the Rosmer summer resort near town, had the misfortune to fall down stairs on Thursday and injure her arm and shoulder quite badly. She went to Rhinelander Saturday for medical advice.

GOOD LITERATURE

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Wonderland 1905. An annual publication, beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. This issue covers particularly the Lewis & Clark Exposition, Portland, Oregon, June 1-October 12, and Yellowstone National Park. Send six cents.

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Miniature Wonderland. A neat and dainty publication containing a complete history of the Northern Pacific trademark. The artistic covers of the Wonderland 1901 are used in miniature. Send four cents.

Climbing Mount Rainier. An illustrated pocket-size book, 72 pages, in strong flexible covers, printed on heavy paper, descriptive of an ascent of the highest glacial peak in the United States outside of Alaska. Send twenty-five cents.

Notice of Teachers Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the annual examination for the certification of teachers for Oneida county will be held at the High School building, City of Rhinelander, commencing August 21, 1905. There will be no other examinations in the county this summer and all who desire can write. No private examinations will be held. The requirements are as follows:

For a third grade certificate a minimum of 50, per cent 65.

For a second grade certificate a minimum of 60, per cent. 75.

For a first grade certificate a minimum of 70, per cent. 85.

Except that in arithmetic, grammar and reading a standing of 75 must be made on each subject in order to pass.

Applicants are required to provide themselves with paper, pens, ink and blotters. No fee is required at this examination.

F. M. Mason, Co. Supt. of Schools.
Dated at Rhinelander, Wis., this 24th day of July, 1905. j27-a17.

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which waters twenty thousand acres on the west bank of the Columbia river, is one of the newest and best irrigating propositions in the United States. Kennewick is the gateway to the Yakima valley. The season is from two to three weeks earlier than the upper valley, and alfalfa, peaches, pears and all small fruits such as strawberries, cantaloupes, etc., which ripen very early, command the highest market price. Write to C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn., and he will send you descriptive pamphlets of the Yakima valley where land can still be had at reasonable prices and in a climate mild and healthful. If you wish information regarding lands or business openings in other territory covered by the Northern Pacific Railway Mr. Mott will be glad to send it free. Will be pleased to call upon you on receipt of postal card, to give you full information regarding rates, tickets, through car and train service arrangements, etc.

J. T. McKenney, District Passenger Agent, Fourth and Broadway streets, St. Paul, Minn.

A Warning to Mothers.

Too much care cannot be used with small children during the hot weather of the summer months to guard against bowel troubles. As a rule it is only necessary to give the child a dose of castor oil to correct any disorder of the bowels. Do not use any substitute, but give the old-fashioned castor oil, and see that it is fresh, as rancid oil nauseates and has a tendency to gripe. If this does not check the bowels give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and then a dose of castor oil, and the disease may be checked in its incipiency and all danger avoided. The castor oil and this remedy should be procured at once and kept ready for instant use as soon as the first indication of any bowel trouble appears. This is the most successful treatment known and may be relied upon with implicit confidence even in cases of cholera infantum. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

LEGALS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
August 4th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on October 6th, 1905, viz: Winnie Wezel, of Keelers, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9759, for the SW¼ NE¼ & SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 35 N., R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred Grapenseller of Rhinelander, Wis., Ed. Keeler, Carl Haase, Julius Schoeneck of Keelers, Wis.

a10-o5. John W. Miller, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
July, 10, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 6th, 1905, viz: Rudolf Dostal of Woodboro, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10277, for the N½ NE¼ Sec. 36, Tp. 36, N., R. 7 E., and N½ NW¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 36 N., R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Schappler, Fred Bowkes, Ernest Kepsker, Henry Wildemann, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

j20-a31. John W. Miller, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
June 26, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 6th, 1905, viz: James Houck of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10824, for the SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 37 N., R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joe Radheim, Richard Siegel, John Shedore, Frank Stimart, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

j20-a31. John W. Miller, Register.

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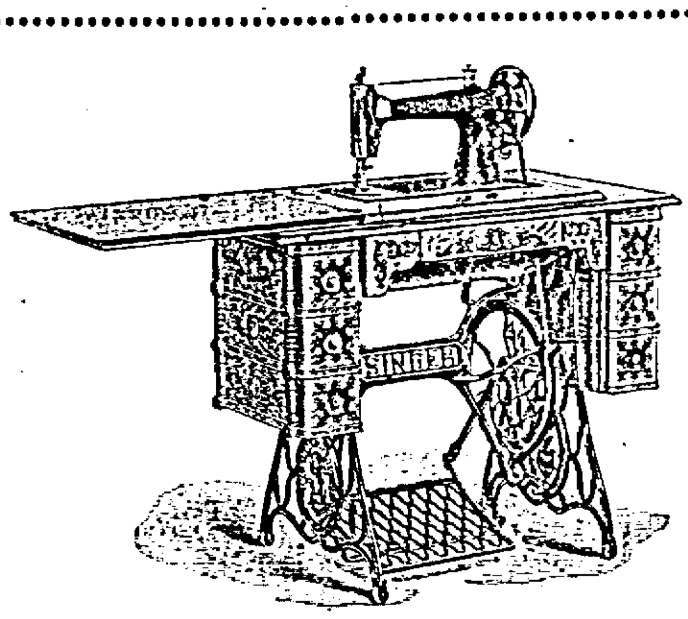

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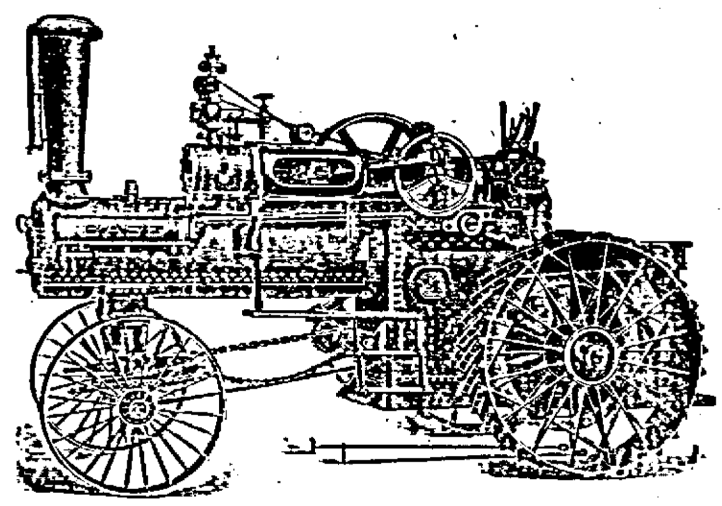

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